

194024

JPRS 83344

27 April 1983

Korean Affairs Report

No. 279

DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A
Approved for Public Release
Distribution Unlimited

20000201 126

FBIS

FOREIGN BROADCAST INFORMATION SERVICE

Reproduced From
Best Available Copy

13
130
A07

NOTE

JPRS publications contain information primarily from foreign newspapers, periodicals and books, but also from news agency transmissions and broadcasts. Materials from foreign-language sources are translated; those from English-language sources are transcribed or reprinted, with the original phrasing and other characteristics retained.

Headlines, editorial reports, and material enclosed in brackets [] are supplied by JPRS. Processing indicators such as [Text] or [Excerpt] in the first line of each item, or following the last line of a brief, indicate how the original information was processed. Where no processing indicator is given, the information was summarized or extracted.

Unfamiliar names rendered phonetically or transliterated are enclosed in parentheses. Words or names preceded by a question mark and enclosed in parentheses were not clear in the original but have been supplied as appropriate in context. Other unattributed parenthetical notes within the body of an item originate with the source. Times within items are as given by source.

The contents of this publication in no way represent the policies, views or attitudes of the U.S. Government.

PROCUREMENT OF PUBLICATIONS

JPRS publications may be ordered from the National Technical Information Service, Springfield, Virginia 22161. In ordering, it is recommended that the JPRS number, title, date and author, if applicable, of publication be cited.

Current JPRS publications are announced in Government Reports Announcements issued semi-monthly by the National Technical Information Service, and are listed in the Monthly Catalog of U.S. Government Publications issued by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402.

Correspondence pertaining to matters other than procurement may be addressed to Joint Publications Research Service, 1000 North Glebe Road, Arlington, Virginia 22201.

27 April 1983

KOREAN AFFAIRS REPORT

No. 279

CONTENTS

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

Sierra Leone Seminar Hits U.S. 'Imperialists' (KCNA, 12 Apr 83).....	1
Antigovernment Struggle in South Korea Noted (KCNA, 7, 9, 11 Apr 83).....	2
Students' Struggle Antigovernment Sentiment Grows Seoul Students Stage Demonstration Seoul University Students' Demonstration	
Foreign Condemnation of Team Spirit Exercises Noted (KCNA, 6, 8, 9, 11 Apr 83).....	5
Foreign Organizations Soviet Paper Foreign Groups Foreign Papers FRG Green Party	
ROK Daily on Pyongyang 'Gesture' to United States (THE KOREA TIMES, 10 Apr 83).....	9
South Korean Envoy to Japan Said 'Denounce' Chon (Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, 13 Apr 83).....	11
S. Korea Seeks Help To Escape Isolation (Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, 10 Apr 83).....	12
VRPR on Anti-Government Sentiment in South Korea (Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, 7 Apr 83).....	13

VRPR Flays Chon's Remarks on Southward Invasion (Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, 6 Apr 83).....	16
'KCNA' Cites Foreign Papers on Suppression in South (KCNA, 14 Apr 83).....	18
Korean Group in U.S. Calls for Struggle (KCNA, 8 Apr 83).....	19
S. Korean People Said To Revere Kim Il-Song (KCNA, 14 Apr 83).....	20
'KCNA' Says S. Korean People Revere Chuche Idea (KCNA, 11 Apr 83).....	22
Change Urged for Japan's Korea Policy (KCNA, 11 Apr 83).....	24
'TASS' Condemns South's 'War Moves' (KCNA, 12 Apr 83).....	25
U.S.-Resident Korean Demands U.S. Withdrawal (KCNA, 7 Apr 83).....	27
Austrian Hits U.S.-Japan-South Korea Alliance (KCNA, 9 Apr 83).....	28
Foreign Groups Hit Triangular Alliance, Team Spirit (KCNA, 13 Apr 83).....	29
'NODONG SINMUN' on Chon's Reunification Plan (KCNA, 30 Mar 83).....	31
Briefs	
Press Freedom in South Demanded	33
Sentencing of Students in South	33
S. Korea's Military Rackets Hit	33
Koreans in FRG Demonstrate	34
Measure Against Students in South	34
Suspect Reporting Directives	34

SOUTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Daily on KNP Official Running for Assembly Chair (TONG-A ILBO, 11 Apr 83).....	35
---	----

DJP Chairman Plans Meeting With Opposition (KYONGHYANG SINMUN, 9 Apr 83).....	36
DKP Condemns Ruling Party on Political Laws (CHUNGANG ILBO, 8 Apr 83).....	37
DJP Opposes Opposition Parties' Demand for Law Revision (THE KOREA HERALD, 7 Apr 83).....	38
Parties Agree To Hold Extra Assembly Session in May (THE KOREA HERALD, 5 Apr 83).....	39
Daily Views Agenda of Current Assembly Session (Editorial; THE KOREA TIMES, 13 Apr 83).....	41
ECONOMY	
Briefs	
New Kepco President	43
SOCIAL CONDITIONS	
Briefs	
Students' Sentences Upheld	44
University Students Arrested	44
Police Director Resigns	45
University Students Arrested	45
MEDIA AND THE ARTS	
Daily on Role of Newspaper as a Guiding Critic (Editorial; CHOSON ILBO, 7 Apr 83).....	46
ROK Daily on Press-Government Clash Over News (TONG-A ILBO, 1 Apr 83).....	48
Daily Views True Newspaper Function, Roles (Editorial; TONG-A ILBO, 6 Apr 83).....	50
Daily on Requirements for Internationalized Press (Editorial; THE KOREA HERALD, 7 Apr 83).....	52
FOREIGN RELATIONS	
ROK Daily Views U.S. Documents on Korean War (Editorial; SEOUL SINMUN, 6 Apr 83).....	54
Daily on U.S. Trip of EHWA Women's University Honorary President (TONG-A ILBO, 1 Apr 83).....	56

Swedish Visitor Seeks Energy Cooperation (YONHAP, 11 Apr 83).....	57
U.S. Zapex To Conduct Test Drilling in Korea (YONHAP, 12 Apr 83).....	59
ROK-U.S. Talks on Patent Protection Conclude (YONHAP, 2 Apr 83).....	61
Foreign Minister To Leave for U.S. for Talks (YONHAP, 12 Apr 83).....	62
Briefs	
Son of Gabonese President	63
ROK-Colombia Talks	63
Solomon Islands Prime Minister	63
Ex-President Choe's European Tour	63
Medal Presented to Mamaloni	64

NORTH KOREA

POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

Provincial Chairman Speaks at SPA Session (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 6 Apr 83).....	65
'NODONG SINMUN' on Developing the Three Revolutions (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 6 Apr 83).....	67
Pukchong County Deputy Addresses SPA (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 6 Apr 83).....	76
Power Minister Speaks at SPA Session (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 6 Apr 83).....	80
Sungni Vehicle Plant Deputy Addresses SPA Session (Pyongyang Domestic Service, 6 Apr 83).....	84
'NODONG SINMUN' Praises Party's Leadership (KCNA, 1 Apr 83).....-	88

MEDIA AND THE ARTS

Working People Learn From Film Heroes (KCNA, 7 Apr 83).....	90
--	----

KOREANS IN JAPAN

Briefs

Chongnyon Welcomes Art Troupe	92
-------------------------------	----

FOREIGN RELATIONS

KWP Delegation To Attend GDR Symposium (KCNA, 9, 11 Apr 83).....	93
Departs Pyongyang Arrives in Berlin	
Nicaraguans, Mexicans Praise DPRK, its Leaders (KCNA, 13 Apr 83).....	94
Ethiopian Chuche Study Leader on Kim Chong-Il (KCNA, 12 Apr 83).....	96
Chile's Communist Party Issues Statement (KCNA, 10 Apr 83).....	98
'NODONG SINMUN' Marks Bolivian National Day (KCNA, 9 Apr 83).....	99
'KCNA' Reports Sojourn of Pyongyang Art Troupe in Japan (KCNA, 8 Apr 83).....	100
Papers Mark Establishment of DPRK-Sweden Relations (KCNA, 7 Apr 83).....	101
Japanese Official Praises Kim Il-Song as Leader (KCNA, 12 Apr 83).....	102
Kim Chong-Il Guidance in Agriculture Noted (KCNA, 31 Mar 83).....	104
Kim Chong-Il Treatise Praised (KCNA, 8, 9, 11, 12, 13, Apr 83).....	106
Okinawan Seminar	
Foreign Media Comment	
Sierra Leone Paper	
Nicaraguan Meeting	
Japanese Figure's Remarks	
Letter From Malagasy Artists	

Kim Il-Song Birthday Celebrated (KCNA, 8, 14 Apr 83).....	112
--	-----

Madagascar Chuche Group
Foreign Functions
Foreign Pressmen in Pyongyang
New Delhi Meeting

Briefs

Envoy of Guinea-Bissau Leader	117
Nampo Meeting	117
Foreign Chuche Delegations	117
PRC Media on SPA Sessions	117
Soviet Media on SPA Sessions	118
Delegation Returns from Libya	118
Gift to Al-Qadhdhafi	118
Ho Tam Meets Bangladesh Ambassador	118
DPRK Envoy to Maldives	118
Syria Publishes Chuche Idea Magazine	119
Nepalese Paper on Kim Chong-Il	119
Hwang Chang-Yop Meets French Professor	119

INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

PRC's Zhao Ziyang Addresses South-South Conference (KCNA, 6 Apr 83).....	120
---	-----

Briefs

'XINHUA' on U.S.-PRC Sports Exchanges	121
Dutch Flights to Taiwan	121

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SIERRA LEONE SEMINAR HITS U.S. 'IMPERIALISTS'

SK120421 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 12 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 12 (KCNA)--A seminar on answers of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to questions raised by the Yugoslav news agency TANJUG was held recently at the Group for the Study of the Immortal Chuche Idea of the Great Leader Comrade Kim Il-song of Zimbabwean Students Studying at Fourah Bay College in Sierra Leone, according to a report.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the seminar.

The letter says:

You gave a correct assessment of the present international situation and the Non-Aligned Movement and wisely lead this movement, thereby arousing great sympathy among the non-aligned countries.

The seventh summit conference of non-aligned countries held some time ago in New Delhi proved the correctness of your view.

We fully agree with you in your view that U.S. imperialism is engaged in aggressive manoeuvres in all parts of the world.

We take this opportunity to denounce the military adventure of imperialism and demand an immediate end to it.

We will actively participate in the struggle against U.S. imperialism.

We bitterly denounce the U.S. imperialists for interfering in the internal affairs of Korea and occupying South Korea by force of arms and demand the immediate withdrawal of the Yankees from South Korea.

In closing, we firmly determine ourselves to continue to study deeply the chuche idea and actively hasten the building of a new society in Zimbabwe by our own efforts.

We heartily wish good health and a long life to you the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Long live the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song!

CSO: 4100/139

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ANTIGOVERNMENT STRUGGLE IN SOUTH KOREA NOTED

Students' Struggle

SK071103 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1052 GMT 7 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 7 (KCNA)--Anti-fascist struggle of South Korean students for democracy is gaining momentum in the teeth of intensified military threat and blackmail and fascist offensive of the U.S. imperialists and the puppet clique.

Even according to fragmentary reports that leaked through the fascist clique's news blackout, hundreds of students of Tongkuk University in Seoul waged an anti-"government" demonstration on March 7 and students of Kyongnam University in Masan rose in struggle on March 14.

Anti-"government" demonstrations took place on March 22 at Sogang and Songkyungwan Universities in the teeth of desperate suppression by the puppet police. Hundreds of students of Songkyungwan University marched vigorously in tight scrummage with torchlights in their hands, scattering anti-"government" leaflets. They continued the struggle on March 23 in high spirits, not yielding to the frantic crackdown of the puppet police.

Hundreds of copies of leaflets they scattered reflected such problems awaiting urgent solution in society as the guarantee of freedom of speech and the press and freedom of trade union movement, abolition of the fascist "graduation limit system" and release of illegally arrested students.

Meanwhile, students of Sungjon University on the morning of March 23 held an anti-"government" meeting in the auditorium and scattered hundreds of copies of leaflets.

On March 21, students of Tanguk University in Seoul condemned the fascist clique's brutal suppression, scattering some 300 copies of anti-"government" leaflets.

Students also lifted up their voices denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan fascist clique for penalising those involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Center" in Pusan.

Foreign press reports from Seoul said the anti-"government" action was rapidly expanding at universities in Seoul with the advent of spring known as a season of struggle.

Antigovernment Sentiment Grows

SK091545 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1513 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 9 (KCNA)--Radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification" and publications of overseas compatriots recently reported about the mounting anti-"government" sentiments in South Korea.

According to them, anti-"government" sentiments are rapidly mounting especially among students. Loud voices are heard among them that "the Chon Tu-hwan 'regime' is not so much a group of fascists as a gang of murderous robbers" and "to take the deep-rooted revenge for the people, the boss of jumped bandits (meaning puppet army soldiers in brown jumper sent into the campus) must be finished off first."

The spearhead of the unending anti-"government" action in the campus is directed against Chon Tu-hwan, the traitor and fascist murderer. At Seoul University, students reportedly dragged out the daughter of the traitor to the scene of their demonstration and shouted "Down with the murderer Chon Tu-hwan" to her face to show their resolute anti-"government" posture.

There is a movement among patriotic youth to finish off the traitor Chon Tu-hwan at their own hands. Hot-blooded youth in such cities as Kwangju, Masan and Taegu openly say "If I come across the truculent military tyrant Chon Tu-hwan, I will shoot him." People say that in Seoul youth are studying how "An Chung-kun shot Hirobumi Ito" to get rid of the traitor Chon Tu-hwan and U.S. Ambassador Walker protecting the traitor.

The opposition to the traitor Chon Tu-hwan is coming to the surface in the puppet army, too, after the commander of the First Army Corps of the puppet army was shot dead in November last year after he called at "Chongwadae" to protest against the confused political problem, army discipline and other problems.

Voices ridiculing and criticising the traitor Chon Tu-hwan are ringing out louder not only from among the rank and file of the puppet army but also from among officers and "generals." The officers of the "ROK Army Security Command" and intelligence officers at army units are much upset at frequent anti-Chon Tu-hwan scribbling.

Anti-Chon Tu-hwan sentiments are running high also among puppet government officials. They openly expressed their discontent with the traitor.

The radio said: Seized with extreme uneasiness and fear in face of this, the traitor is employing every means to pacify rising public sentiments. It is only a matter of time that he will meet his doomsday while resorting to murderous tyranny, corruption and irregularities, to prolong his remaining days.

Seoul Students Stage Demonstration

SK091550 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 9 (KCNA)--Three students of the Ehwa Women's University in Seoul on April 7 called for a demonstration, scattering anti-"government" leaflets and a large number of students actively responded to the call, according to a foreign press report from Seoul.

The demonstrators shouted slogans in high spirits, exposing and denouncing the treacherous acts of the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique.

Flurried by the continuous anti-"government" demonstrations of students in the new school term, the puppet clique arrested the three students who led the demonstration that day on charges of violation of the fascist "law on assembly and demonstration."

Seoul University Students' Demonstration

SK120046 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2214 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 12 (KCNA)--Students of Seoul University staged an anti-"government" demonstration in the daytime of April 8, according to a report.

They held a campus demonstration, scattering hundreds of leaflets denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique and chanting anti-"government" slogans.

This is part of the anti-"government" demonstrations being held continuously in Seoul with the approach of the 23rd anniversary of the April 19 popular uprising.

Frightened by the demonstration of Seoul University students, the puppet clique arrested six patriotic students of the university who took the lead in the demonstration, on charges of violation of the "law on assembly and demonstration" to create a terror-ridden atmosphere.

CSO: 4100/139

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN CONDEMNATION OF TEAM SPIRIT EXERCISES NOTED

Foreign Organizations

SK061125 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1002 GMT 6 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 6 (KCNA)--Korean public organisations received from their foreign counterparts solidarity messages and letters denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

The Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Union of Socialist Youth in its message says that the Czechoslovak youth sternly condemn all the military and political schemings of the U.S. imperialists and South Korean military fascist clique, their stooge, and express full support to and solidarity with the Korean people and youth in their just struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country free from alien interference.

It strongly demands that the United States withdraw its aggression forces occupying South Korea under the cloak of "United Nations Forces."

Pavel Jonas, chairman of the Central Committee of the Czechoslovak Union of Cooperative Peasants, in his letter points out that the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises are a great threat not only to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea but also to world peace. In the name of one million Czechoslovak cooperative peasants, he expresses full solidarity with the Korean people in the struggle for the peaceful reunification of the country.

The General Secretariat of the Journalists' Union of Democratic Yemen in its message sharply denounces the aggressive military provocations of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique and demands an immediate withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression forces from South Korea.

A letter from Johannes, chief of the External Relations Department of the Ethiopian National Committee of Peace, Friendship and Solidarity, once again expresses support to the Korean people's struggle for the peaceful reunification of Korea and denounces the new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

Soviet Paper

SK081032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1021 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Moscow, April 5 (KCNA)--The April 4 issue of the Soviet paper "Izvestia" carried a commentary titled "Due to U.S.-South Korea War Hysteria" denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises.

It says:

The unprecedented-in-scale military exercises are in progress at the final stage in the southern half of the Korean peninsula. Particular concern is aroused by press reports that some "operations" in a simulated use of tactical nuclear weapons took place during the exercises.

Openly blaring about the purpose of these "operations" in Seoul, U.S. Army Chief of Staff Meyer shamelessly prattled that the U.S. forces in South Korea would use nuclear and all other means, if necessary.

According to press reports, the U.S. forces in South Korea possess more than 700 nuclear war-heads.

The Reagan administration is now supplying new weapons to the Seoul "regime" while feverishly accelerating its militarization.

Under the pressure of Washington, Japan is being embroiled in the plan for a comprehensive "modernization" of the South Korean puppet army; she gives South Korea a huge amount of funds for the purchase of military technical equipment.

In short, South Korea is made to play the role of a large arsenal in the projected Washington-Tokyo-Seoul tripartite military alliance. The arsenal is hastily being replenished with various types of uptodate weapons including nuclear weapons.

Foreign Groups

SK080420 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 8 (KCNA)--The Malagasy Solidarity Committee, the Federation of the Trade Unions of the Malagasy Revolutionary Workers, the Malagasy Committee for World Peace and Friendship Between Peoples and other social organisations of Madagascar recently issued a joint statement denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises, according to a report.

Sharply denouncing the dangerous acts of military provocation of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets menacing peace in Asia and the world, the joint statement demands the U.S. administration to immediately withdraw its nuclear weapons and troops from South Korea and promptly give up the scheme to form the triangular military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea.

It expresses full support to the just struggle of the DPRK Government and the Korean people to reunify the country peacefully, without any foreign interference, in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

A full support to the order of the supreme commander of the Korean People's Army is voiced in a statement of the Secretariat of the National Students Union of Uganda denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises and supporting the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea. It demands the withdrawal of the U.S. troops from South Korea and extends undivided support to the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

A statement of the Roskilde branch of the Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association denounces the ever more open military provocations of the United States and the South Korean puppets, branding the joint military rehearsal as a challenge to the Korean people who want independent and peaceful reunification.

The statement supports in its entirety the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Foreign Papers

SK091050 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1036 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 9 (KCNA)--The March 28 issue of the Polish paper "Dziennik Ludowy" carried an article titled "Unstable Peninsula," according to a report.

Noting that large armed forces and means of war are mobilized in the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises, it says: The situation prevailing on the Korean peninsula is reminiscent of that in 1950 when a war broke out in that part of the world.

The main purpose of the United States' Korean policy is to keep Korea divided for ever and reduce South Korea to its colony and military strategic base, it notes.

Pointing out that the seventh non-aligned summit conference and many other international conferences sternly denounced this policy of the United States, it stresses: The U.S. forces must be withdrawn from South Korea.

In a recent serial article under the titles "Gun Report, U.S.-South Korea 'Team Spirit 83' on Korean Peninsula From February," "New Stage," etc. the French paper "L'Humanite" cited historical facts about the joint military exercises staged by the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique every year. These are operational military exercises in which the U.S. Defense Department expects "quick deployment forces" from the U.S. mainland in case of emergency, attaching importance to South Korea which it regards as the bridgehead of the Asian continent, it says.

When the nuclear-powered carrier "Enterprise" sailed up to participate in the "Team Spirit 83" other warships were loaded with guns in Okinawa. This shows that Japan is the springboard and relay base in the operation, the article stresses.

The Norwegian paper "Hamar Arbei Dagblad" March 30 carried an article titled "Most Dangerous Demarcation Line in the World" on the grave situation created in Korea due to the dangerous new war provocation manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppet clique.

FRG Green Party

SK110413 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 11 (KCNA)--The Central Committee of the Party of Green of West Germany supports the resolution of the 30th U.N. General Assembly calling for the withdrawal of all foreign troops occupying South Korea under the U.N. flag and the demands of all the peaceloving people for the withdrawal of nuclear weapons from South Korea and the conversion of Northeast Asia into a nuclear-free zone.

The Central Committee of the Party of Green of West Germany stressed this in its statement titled "South Korea and the United States Test Nuclear War" denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises.

Noting that the "Team Spirit 83" is a nuclear war exercise, the statement said: This rehearsal aggravates the situation of Northeast Asia.

The "Team Spirit 83" is aimed at testing the shipment of nuclear weapons, it said, and went on: The United States is encouraging the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique which participated in the Vietnamese war and pursuing in South Korea a war policy to ignite a nuclear war.

CSO: 4100/139

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

ROK DAILY ON PYONGYANG 'GESTURE' TO UNITED STATES

SK100300 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 10 Apr 83 p 1

[Text] Despite earnest efforts and realistic proposals so far made by Seoul, little progress has been made in lessening the tension hovering over the Korean peninsula--let alone the settlement of acute inter-Korean questions--because of Pyongyang's defiance.

Under such delicate circumstances came reports that North Korea's Kim Il-song asked Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, who visited Pyongyang early last week, to convey to Washington his wishes to make contact and improve relations with the United States.

Since no further elaboration was made on the reports, which were revealed during Mubarak's ensuing visit to Tokyo, it is a bit precarious to make an overall comment on the North Korean overture--though it appears to be highly dubious in view of Pyongyang's past behavior.

One thing notable is that Pyongyang made the gesture in the wake of the disclosure about seven weeks ago of what was called a "smile strategy" of United States, permitting American diplomats in several stations of duty to make "limited contacts" with North Koreans, a practice that had been previously banned.

In this connection, the North Korean bid might be construed as aimed at probing to what extent the new U.S. diplomatic guideline would be applicable and also launching yet another peace offensive to Washington--and for that matter to other Western capitals.

In fact, the Pyongyang overture to Washington last week was not novel. Back in March 1974, the North Koreans in the name of their Supreme People's Congress proposed negotiations with the United States for a bilateral peace treaty, skipping Seoul's participation and obligating the withdrawal of American forces from South Korea.

The communist proposal was promptly rejected by Washington for obvious reasons, including that of the exclusion of South Korea, an essential and integral party in any such talks.

Washington instead proposed a tripartite conference among the United States, South and North Korea to discuss the peaceful reunification of Korea, a reasonable proposal which Pyongyang rebuffed.

As for the latest North Korean overture, it was not known whether Pyongyang was still stuck to its preconditions against Seoul's participation and the presence of U.S. forces, which play a vital peace-keeping role in Korea and Northeast Asia.

While the Pyongyang bid--still pending clarification of its precise nature--may deserve objective studies, there are certain musts as to any future development involving contacts between Americans and North Koreans, which in a sense can be regarded as inevitable in facilitating such peace formulas as "cross recognition," an idea directed to the recognition of South and North Korea by major Eastern and Western powers respectively.

First of all, Pyongyang should come out for a meaningful dialogue with Seoul before attempting to open a channel with Washington, because the Korean question is something that ought to be settled by Koreans themselves.

Any maneuver to sidestep South Korea, where nearly two-thirds of the entire Korean population reside and which is far more prosperous than the North, would only serve to make North Korea a laughing stock in the international community and moreover obscure if not undermine prospects for a peaceful settlement of Korean issues.

Ways should also be paved for Seoul to improve relations with China and the Soviet Union, an eventuality against which Pyongyang has vehemently taken various obstructive actions.

On the other hand, Washington is well advised to be prudent in weighing the Pyongyang move so as to ensure its probable response would not lead North Koreans to misunderstand the essential nature of the Korean question as well as the firm U.S. policy toward Korea, an advice which we voiced at the time the "smile strategy" was disclosed.

CSO: 4100/138

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

SOUTH KOREAN ENVOY TO JAPAN SAID TO 'DENOUNCE' CHON

SK131352 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 13 Apr 83

[Text] Tokyo--A reliable source reported that Choe Kyong-nok, South Korean ambassador to Japan, has continued denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan regime.

According to this source, since last summer Choe Kyong-nok has been denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan regime for its rigid and narrow-minded policies. Choe Kyong-nok is reported to have been denouncing the hardliners in the regime and the group of Chongwadae secretaries in particular.

What particularly angered Choe Kyong-nok was the decision about Nakasone's visit to South Korea, which was negotiated without Choe knowing about it until it was announced. Exploding into anger, Choe Kyong-nok is reported to have nakedly expressed his discontent for those close to Chon Tu-hwan, saying, "Is the ambassador only a decoration?"

Ignoring the home government's instruction that ordered him to return home on 8 January, before Nakasone's visit to South Korea, Choe Kyong-nok arrived two days later. His act astonished people around him.

Seeing that Choe Kyong-nok was steadily shifting his attitude, the South Korean intelligence agency began to intensify surveillance of him and rumors about replacing him are reportedly circulating among the people.

Choe Kyong-nok, a former general who once served as the South Korean Army chief of staff while Chang Myon was in power, went to the United States following the 16 May coup d'etat in 1961 and there he staged an anti-Pak Chong-hui movement.

CSO: 4110/037

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

S. KOREA SEEKS HELP TO ESCAPE ISOLATION

SK11052 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop, meeting Solomon Islands' Prime Minister Solomon Mamaloni on 9 April, babbled about checking the North Korean diplomatic approaches toward the South Pacific nations, and so on, asking the latter for help.

He asked for help in checking the daily increasing influence of and support for North Korea in international circles and in evading South Korea's further isolation.

Today, most world's nations, which aspire for sovereignty, are rejecting the Chon Tu-hwan ring, which, playing the role of the colonial stooge of the U.S. imperialists and upholding the camouflaged reunification slogan, is bent on maneuvers to create two Koreans and to provoke a new war.

Also, the world's progressive masses, branding traitor Chon Tu-hwan a murderer and a ravager of human rights who brutally slaughtered thousands of Kwangju citizens and who is bent on suppressing the masses while practicing military fascist dictatorship, are unifiedly demanding that he step down.

Although the political authorities are scheming to check the international support for North Korea in order to escape their current situation, it is a foolish act. As long as traitor Chon Tu-hwan, a fascist dictator and a murderer, remains in power and as long as South Korea is under U.S. colonial domination, the international isolation of South Korea will be further accelerated.

CSO: 4110/037

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'VRPR' ON ANTI-GOVERNMENT SENTIMENT IN SOUTH KOREA

SK120317 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 7 Apr 83

[Text] Public sentiment in South Korea these days is getting more and more restless everyday, and traitor Chon Tu-hwan is terrified. The increasing anti-Chon Tu-hwan sentiment in various sectors is especially demonstrated among the youths and students, and remarks such as the following are ringing out without hesitation among university students: The Chon Tu-hwan regime is a murder-robber gang rather than a fascist ring. To vent the people's spite deep in their hearts, the chieftain of the jumper-wearing gang--the brown jumper-wearing gang of soldiers put in university campuses--should be punished first of all.

The brunt of the antigovernment protest continuously unleashed by the students across the country is directed at overthrowing the fascist murdered traitor Chon Tu-hwan. In Seoul National University, the students, as part of the demonstration of their resolute attitude for the antifascist and anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle, lured Chon Tu-hwan's daughter to the site of a demonstration, crying out in her presence for overthrowing the murderer Chon Tu-hwan.

The hot-blooded patriotic youths are moving actively, determined to punish traitor Chon Tu-hwan with their own hands. The hot-blooded youths in Kwangju, Masan, and Taegu are openly saying that they will shoot Chon Tu-hwan, the cruel military tyrant, if they come across him. In Seoul, it is said that, in order to punish Chon Tu-hwan and U.S. Ambassador to South Korea Walker, who defends him, the method of martyr An Chung-kun's assassination of Yi Tung-pakmun [Ito Hirobumi] is being studied.

Among the soldiers of the South Korean Army as well, anti-Chon Tu-hwan sentiment is spreading. Among the typical examples is the case in which former 1st army corps commander Paek Un-taek was shot to death for paying a visit to Chongwade and protesting the confused political problem and military discipline. According to a source of information close to Chongwade, Paek Un-taek--judging that the serious deterioration in the enlisted men's and the officers' performance of military duties because of lack of trust was caused by Chon Tu-hwan's corrupt politics, excessive fascist tyranny, and wrongful acts such as purging even senior generals, dreaming of long-term power--he went to Seoul around 6 November last year and met with Chon Tu-hwan face to face, to help ease the problem.

Although traitor Chon Tu-hwan had taken the office of the presidency, Paek Un-taek was inspired by old friendship and, without hesitation candidly expressed what he was thinking deep in his heart. He said that the Chang Yong-cha curb loan scandal, the Kwangju incident, the Kim Tae-chung case and suppression of antigovernment elements were blundering mistakes and that public sentiment was in turmoil. The aftermath of these things, he said, was affecting the armed forces, seriously affecting military discipline, and that if this went on unrectified something bad could happen. And he asked if Chon had any intention of altering his policies.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan, from the outset, did not like Paek Un-taek visiting Chongwade, felt uneasy at the remarks criticizing him and simply nodded his head without saying a word. Much offended by the unexpected icy treatment afforded by Chon Tu-hwan, Paek Un-taek left Chongwade, leaving a warning statement that maintaining power would be difficult if things kept going in this way.

Paek Un-taek, however, was killed by a bullet that night fired by the former first senior secretary for political affairs, Ho Hwa-pyong, and the former senior secretary for justice and inspection, Ho Sam-su, the most trusted righthand men of traitor Chon Tu-hwan. On this very day traitor Chon Tu-hwan ordered the two Ho's, his righthand men, to shut Paek Un-taek's mouth for good, saying: He has changed. He should be stopped from making careless remarks.

They then took Paek Un-taek to a secret restaurant and shot and killed him. Traitor Chon Tu-hwan spread a rumor that Paek Un-taek had died of a heart attack. However, the assassination became known and, facing protests from army generals, he had to fire Ho Hwa-pyong and Ho Sam-su and sent them away to the United States.

Since the assassination of Paek Un-taek, anti-Chon Tu-hwan sentiment has become more apparent within the armed forces. The officers and generals, as well as the enlisted men, do not call Chon Tu-hwan the "president" but "Chon wretch" and "Chon son-of-a bitch," jeering and criticizing him, and this, together with frequent cases of anti-Chon Tu-hwan graffiti, is making the defense security command of the South Korean Army and the information officers of various units sweat in anxiety. Meanwhile, insubordination and increasing lack of trust among the officers are paralyzing order and the military disciplinary system.

Government officials are also openly expressing their complaints against traitor Chon Tu-hwan. A director general of a bureau of the Foreign Ministry grumbled about Chon Tu-hwan that foreign policy is a failure because it only relies on Kisaeng diplomacy and bribery diplomacy, without any alternatives, and that the South Korean diplomats who went to New Delhi to take part in the seventh nonaligned summit meeting lost face and suffered serious injuries from a traffic accident.

Earlier, Choe Kyong-nok, South Korean ambassador to Japan, complained that the government is indulging only in inflexible politics, and because he arrived as long as 2 days late in spite of a Chongwade order to return home, he was taken to the Agency for National Security Planning, where he was given a hard time.

In the central government, the prevailing view since Kim Sang-hyop became prime minister is that his appointment is a preliminary step to replacing Chon Tu-hwan, and some ministers and vice ministers and a considerable number of government officials are attaching greater importance to words of the prime minister than to those of Chon Tu-hwan, striking terror in Chongwade.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is desperate to win popularity. His last days, however, sustained by tyranny and irregularities and corruption, are only a question of time. Anti-Chon Tu-hwan sentiment is in a frenzy heading for a major explosion. The sinful traitor Chon Tu-hwan will face a tragic end at the hands of the enraged people.

CSO: 4110/037

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'VRPR' FLAYS CHON'S REMARKS ON SOUTHWARD INVASION

SK061358 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification
in Korean to South Korea 0300 GMT 6 Apr 83

[Station commentary]

[Text] In this hour, we will discuss the bellicose remarks indiscriminately made by traitor Chon Tu-hwan recently.

In recent days, under the falsity of the nonexistent threat of a southward invasion, traitor Chon Tu-hwan has been making a habit of pronouncing even more vicious anti-North slanderings, thus running wild to inspire the South-North confrontation and a sense of a war among people.

On 4 April, in a meeting with Homeland Reserve Forces [HRF] at Chongwadae, Chon Tu-hwan stressed the need to improve the combat capabilities of the HRF and accelerate the increasing of national strength, while clamoring that the North is attempting air infiltrations, night infiltrations and so on.

Prior to this, in his 2 April so-called speech at a ceremony marking HRF day, he raved that the combat capabilities of the HRF should be further strengthened, while saying that the North is attempting to make both the frontline and the rear areas battle sites by launching a surprise all-out southward invasion and by infiltrating armed spies. And, at the so-called commencement ceremonies of the Military Academy, Naval Academy and the Air Force Academy, he made other such remarks.

This is a silly scheme aimed at diverting people's attention and averting the crisis in the military regime--a crisis deepening with each passing day--by inspiring the South-North confrontation and sense of a war among the people aspiring for independence, democracy and reunification.

Now, the Chon Tu-hwan group, U.S. colonial puppets, is in a very difficult situation at home and abroad.

Because they adhere to the schemes of fascism, war, division and treachery, they are becoming further isolated by strong protest and denunciation at home and abroad. The crisis of the military regime is being further deepened.

In recent days, patriotic students throughout the country, including the students of Songgyungwan University, Sogang University, and Sungjon University, have waged powerful antigovernment struggles despite the Chon Tu-hwan ring's wicked and harsh fascist suppression, demanding freedom of the press and of the trade union movement, release of detained students and abolition of the graduation quota system.

With each passing day, the anti-U.S., anti-Chon Tu-hwan struggle sentiment is increasing among people of all walks of life, such as workers, peasants, students and intellectuals. And the aspirations for democracy and reunification are being further increased.

Furthermore, because of Chon Tu-hwan group's economic policy of depending on outside forces, the South Korean economy is on the verge of complete bankruptcy and the people's livelihood has fallen in extreme distress. Thus, the people's complaints and dissatisfaction, and their antigovernment sentiment are increasing.

The Chon Tu-hwan group's schemes of fascism, war and division are evoking strong protest and denunciation from the masses at home and abroad. Under these circumstances, traitor Chon Tu-hwan is trying to divert the people's antigovernment struggle sentiment and break away from the present crisis by spreading the rumor about the nonexistent threat of a southward invasion and inspiring the South-North confrontation and sense of a war among the people.

This notwithstanding, such schemes are nothing but silly acts.

No matter how they may try to inspire an acute atmosphere of war under the pretext of nonexistent threat of a southward invasion, they cannot squash the ever-increasing complaints and dissatisfaction of the people and block their aspirations for reunification; nor can they mislead public opinion at home and abroad.

The Chon Tu-hwan ring should not try to cheat the people and avert the present crisis through such a clumsy trick, should immediately but step down from power in conformity with the unanimous opinions and demands of the people.

Our people will never tolerate the antinational, criminal schemes of traitor Chon Tu-hwan, the U.S. colonial puppet, and will more strenuously wage the sacred struggle to overthrow the colonial fascist rule and the military fascist regime and to achieve social independence and democratization and the fatherland's independent and peaceful reunification.

CSO: 4110/037

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' CITES FOREIGN PAPERS ON SUPPRESSION IN SOUTH

SK141042 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1030 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 14 (KCNA)--Foreign papers recently condemned the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's brutal repression, according to reports.

The Polish paper "Sztandar Mlodych" carried an article exposing the Chon Tu-hwan puppet clique's vicious persecution of Kim Tae-chung.

Citing concrete instances of the South Korean puppet clique's fascist outrages against Kim Tae-chung, the paper said:

Tortures inflicted on prisoners are becoming harsher, freedom of the press is strictly banned and the activities of social organisations are prohibited in South Korea. Particularly, political suppression of students is further intensified.

In an article titled "Bishops Rise in South Korea" the Swiss paper "Essor" reported about the struggle of South Korean religious organisations against the South Korean puppet clique's suppression of human rights.

The religious organisations, it noted, strongly oppose tortures, "verdicts" without trials and inhuman "treatment" of those in prison in South Korea.

The Indian paper "Times of India" noted that the South Korean puppet clique inflicted prison terms on students on charges of agitating for an anti-"government" demonstration.

The Swiss paper "La Liberte" demanded an unconditional release of those involved in the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan and called upon the readers to put pressure to bear upon the Chon Tu-hwan clique to revoke the capital punishment and heavy penalties passed on them.

The Swedish paper "Smalandposten" exposed the South Korean puppet clique's persecution of poet Kim Chi-ha.

The members of the Lausanne branch of the Amnesty International sent a letter of protest recently to the South Korean authorities. In the letter, they demanded that numerous students of South Korea illegally arrested and imprisoned be released unconditionally and immediately. They bitterly denounced the South Korean authorities' violation of international law on human rights.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

KOREAN GROUP IN U.S. CALLS FOR STRUGGLE

SK081025 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1016 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 8 (KCNA)--The "Council of U.S.-Resident Koreans for Democracy in the Homeland and Independent Unification" recently made public a statement indicating the immediate objectives of its struggle, according to "Sinhan Minbo," an overseas Koreans' newspaper.

We declare, the statement says, that we will fight in defiance of difficulties, persecution and sacrifice in order to terminate the Chon Tu-hwan military dictatorial "regime" and foreign interference, establish a democratic government with the popular masses as its subject and attain the goal of our struggle.

The statement indicates the following immediate objectives of the struggle:

Firstly, all the people in the homeland who love the country and the nation and those abroad who are concerned for the destiny of the country should join efforts in the anti-Chon Tu-hwan, anti-foreign forces struggle for independence.

Secondly, our basic principle of unification is that foreign interference must be rejected and unification be achieved through great national unity and in an independent and peaceful way.

We reject Chon Tu-hwan's "unification proposal" which is politically abused.

We pledge ourselves to make all sincere efforts for unification in defiance of all manner of plots, slander and suppression.

Thirdly, peace is the earnest desire of our nation.

We strongly demand that nuclear weapons deployed in South Korea be withdrawn.

We demand that the armistice agreement be replaced with a peace agreement to avert a war.

CSO: 4100/139

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

S. KOREAN PEOPLE SAID TO REVERE KIM IL-SONG

SK140514 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0419 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 14 (KCNA)--Reverence for the respected leader Marshal Kim Il-song is growing ever deeper among the people in all parts of South Korea who trust and follow only him, wishing him good health and a long life.

A certain Kim working as a reporter at a newspaper office in Seoul said to his colleagues:

President Kim Il-song is a peerless hero standing imposingly in the centre of history; he is a great sun pointing to the direction of the era and bringing light and hope to mankind with the chuche idea.

Therefore, our nation holds the respected leader in high esteem as the sun of the nation and the world people highly praise him as the sun of mankind.

Moved by these words, one of his colleagues said: Indeed, it is an honour of the nation and a great fortune of mankind to hold President Kim Il-song whom the world reveres as the great sun.

He continued in an excited tone: Let us wish good health and a long life to the fatherly leader.

A university student in Pusan said to his neighbours that April 15 is the most significant and auspicious holiday when the great leader was born.

He went on:

General Kim Il-song, born into a poor peasant family, is the greatest man who has been devoting his life to the people and the fatherland.

It is, indeed, a great honour and happiness to hold General Kim Il-song in high esteem as the leader of the nation.

If we are to enjoy all happiness in a reunified fatherland, we should hold him in high esteem and wish him a long life in good health.

Moved by these words, the neighbours made a deep bow to the northern sky, saying: "We wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to General Kim Il-song."

A young man in Taegu said: The genuine worth of life, the worth of history is decided by the chuche idea.

He continued: We cannot think about the liberation of the oppressed people and the development of history apart from the chuche idea.

Victory is in store on the road of struggle following the helm of chuche and the glory of meeting a reunified country also lies on this road.

As the planets of the sun move round on immovable orbits, so we adherents of the chuche idea should follow and hold in high esteem forever General Kim Il-song, the sun of chuche.

CSO: 4100/139

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'KCNA' SAYS S. KOREAN PEOPLE REVERE CHUCHE IDEA

SK111027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 11 (KCNA)--South Korean people are hardening their indomitable fighting spirit to follow the road indicated by the chuche idea, highly praising the chuche idea fathered by the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

A university professor in Seoul said before his students some time ago:

The chuche idea is a great revolutionary idea founded by General Kim Il-song, the sun of the nation.

It is thanks to this idea that the people who were groping in the dark for a road to follow have been able to pave the way to free themselves from the fetters of subjugation and oppression.

A student of Yonsei University in Seoul said:

The ideological trend of the present era is the immortal chuche idea of respected President Kim Il-song, an outstanding thinker and theoretician. There has never been such an idea as the chuche idea that elevated the dignity and value of man to the highest plane and correctly indicated the way for man to carve out his destiny.

For its immovable, profound truth and vitality the chuche idea is being disseminated more widely throughout the world. This is the basic trend of the international community of the present time and a powerful flow that no force on earth can stem.

A religious man in Incheon said:

The man-centred chuche philosophy founded by the respected leader is an encyclopedic elucidation of the great truth of the liberation of man, nation and mankind.

An inhabitant in Taegu stressed:

For its truth and inexhaustible vitality the chuche idea has become the greatest idea espoused by all people.

A student in Seoul in an article headlined "The Road Chosen by Me" said:

Indeed, the chuche idea is precisely a philosophical idea I have sought, an idea for me to follow.

I once again resolve with all my heart to follow and carry through the chuche idea for ever.

A university student in Pusan said to his colleagues with pride:

It is an honor and happiness of the nation to hold in high esteem General Kim Il-song who founded the chuche idea, a doctrine holding the highest peak of human thought, as the sun of the nation, as the great leader.

We should cherish this national pride and honor deeply in our hearts and firmly arm ourselves with great Kimilsongism by assiduously studying the immortal chuche idea. The reunification of the country, prosperity of the people and a true life worthy of human being lie in the road indicated by the chuche idea.

A professor of Yonsei University stressed:

If our young people are to win in the anti-U.S., anti-dictatorship struggle, we should deeply grasp the immortal, great chuche idea, the only guiding idea of the present time, and follow the road indicated by the idea.

Students of Seoul University who are members of a clandestine circle, recently met and adopted a resolution. In their resolution they emphasized that they would not only firmly arm themselves with the profound philosophical principles of chuche but also become active propagandists, disseminators of the chuche idea to awaken the toiling people and rouse them to wisdom and passion.

The attendants of the inaugural meeting of a "Society for the Study of Kimilsongism" which was held at a university in Seoul, stressed:

It is our unflinching and unconditional duty to firmly arm ourselves with great Kimilsongism and think and act only in accordance with its demands.

We regard it as our life-long task to struggle for the all-round victory of the chuche idea in this land, they declared.

CSO: 4100/139

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

CHANGE URGED FOR JAPAN'S KOREA POLICY

SK111033 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Text] Tokyo, April 9 (KNS-KCNA)--Public figures, scholars and intellectuals of Japan strongly demand that the Japanese Government radically change its Korean policy and thus stop the U.S.-Japan "study of emergency case in the Far East," renounce the policy of fixing the division of Korea through the U.S.-Japan-South Korea military integration and make efforts for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

So stressed over 80 prominent public figures, scholars and intellectuals of Japan including Sumiko Tanaka, vice-chairman of the Japan Socialist Party and member of the House of Councillors, and Chinatsu Nakayama, representative of the Progressive Liberal Federation of Japan and member of the House of Councillors, in a joint statement denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises.

The Reagan regime has turned South Korea into a "forward base" in Asia for its nuclear strategy and is ceaselessly intensifying war provocation manoeuvres to create a situation similar to an "emergency case" on the Korean peninsula, the statement says, and goes on:

At such a time, Japanese Prime Minister Nakasone is zealously partaking in the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance, deeply involving himself in Reagan's nuclear strategy. This is a grave threat to the Asian people and a dangerous act leading Japan along a wrong road.

Should a war break out in Korea, it may develop into a nuclear war and plunge not only the Korean peninsula but also the whole area of Asia including Japan into the disasters of war.

Then world peace and security will be gravely endangered.

We strongly demand the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean fascist clique to stop the dangerous military exercises at once and give up all the war provocation manoeuvres.

In particular, we demand that the U.S. troops heightening tension in Korea and barring her reunification and their nuclear weapons be withdrawn from South Korea.

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'TASS' CONDEMNS SOUTH'S 'WAR MOVES'

SK121343 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1018 GMT 12 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 12 (KCNA)--TASS April 8 published a commentator's article exposing and denouncing the war moves of the South Korean puppet clique.

It says:

Thousands of employees of the South Korean "ministries" and "departments" will have many long, sleepless nights on "emergency duty," which has been made mandatory for them under an order by the boss of the South Korean "cabinet" to guard "government" institutions from a "communist menace."

This fresh flare-up in the anti-communist hysteria raging in South Korea is not accidental. This hysteria is being deliberately whipped up by the ruling anti-people "regime" in a bid to "justify" South Korea's continued militarisation, which is being effected under instructions from Washington. The Seoul "regime" is converting South Korea into a military camp and going to spend more than 10,000 million dollars for military purposes in the next five years.

The manoeuvres of the armed forces and nighttime training alarms in cities and populated localities are taking place one after another.

The Chon Tu-hwan dictatorship is building up the military arsenal in the hope to perpetuate its rule and make itself secure against the mounting movement for democratisation and progressive peaceful changes.

Its course for whipping up the arms race is being systematically nourished and encouraged by the United States, which regards South Korea as its important strategic forward base in the Far East.

Forging the aggressive tripartite alliance between Washington, Seoul and Tokyo, the Pentagon assigns it a special role in its plan of establishing its military and political domination in the Far East and Southeast Asia.

Under the U.S. military's plans, the Japan-South Korea military bridgehead is intended to be used to realise the aggressive aim of the United States

in the Pacific with rich raw materials and to launch police actions against sovereign Asian states.

This is why the military aid is flowing in so wide a stream from the United States to South Korea.

CSO: 4100/139

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

U.S.-RESIDENT KOREAN DEMANDS U.S. WITHDRAWAL

SK070452 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0413 GMT 7 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 7 (KCNA)--Yi Hung-no, chairman of the Council of Koreans in the United States for the Building of a Democratic Society, in his recent article contributed to "Asian-American News," a Koreans' newspaper in the United States, noted that the U.S. forces' presence in South Korea is a serious question having a great adverse effect not only on the reunification, the cherished desire of the nation, but also on peace in Asia and the world. He wrote:

The presence of the U.S. forces in South Korea runs counter to the spirit of the July 4 North-South joint statement, the armistice agreement and the 30th session of the United Nations General Assembly.

To keep its forces indefinitely in South Korea, the United States, whenever an opportunity presents itself, raises an outcry over "threat of southward invasion" in duet with the South Korean fascist dictators, promising support to the dictatorial "regime."

The nuclear blackmail of the United States means reducing our country to ruins. It is a disregard, insult and big challenge to our nation.

The nuclear weapons possessed by the U.S. troops occupying South Korea and their occupation are a great threat to the countries around the Korean peninsula.

"The U.S. forces occupying South Korea and their nuclear weapons must be withdrawn. This way would be a step conducive to world peace," he stressed.

CSO: 4100/139

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

AUSTRIAN HITS U.S.-JAPAN-SOUTH KOREA ALLIANCE

SK090818 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0808 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 9 (KCNA)--The editor-in-chief of the Austrian journal "Kritisches Kristentum" recently published a commentary denouncing the projected U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance, according to a report.

The Reagan administration is working overtime to frame up a tripartite military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea in order to expand the sphere of its influence in the Far East, the commentary notes, and says:

The basic purpose of this alliance is to oppose Korea, a non-aligned country.

To bring the Far East under its control, the United States would attack Korea first of all. Then, it would not be confined to a local war.

If the present administration of the United States continues backing the South Korean dictators and frames up a tripartite military alliance by inveigling Japan, it will result in a global war.

It is therefore an urgent task for us all in Europe to strengthen solidarity with the Korean people and support all the efforts for solving the question of Korean reunification independently, peacefully and in a democratic way.

CSO: 4100/139

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

FOREIGN GROUPS HIT TRIANGULAR ALLIANCE, TEAM SPIRIT

SK130529 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0358 GMT 13 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 13 (KCNA)--The peaceloving people of the world are roundly exposing and denouncing the scheme to frame up a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance and the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises and expressing unconditional support to the Korean people's struggle against the aggressive manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists.

In various countries statements of state or governmental nature were published and party and state leaders expressed their firm support to the Korean people's just cause.

The presidents of Guinea-Bissau, Iran, Equatorial Guinea, Zambia, Benin and Angola and the prime ministers of Uganda and Cameroon and heads of state and government of other countries expressed full support to our people's just struggle on various occasions.

The People's Revolutionary Government of Grenada, the National Assembly of Mali and the Foreign Ministry of Nicaragua published statements extending support and encouragement to the struggle of our people in connection with the grave situation created in Korea.

The Command of the Syrian People's Army in its statement published in support of the report of the Supreme Command of the Korean People's Army stressed:

If the U.S. imperialists recklessly ignite a war of aggression against the fraternal Korean people, the officers and men of the People's Army of the Syrian Arab Republic would rush to the Korean front and help with blood the fraternal Korean comrades-in-arms.

Soldiers' meetings were held in Zimbabwe, Syria and Afghanistan. The attendants of the meetings unanimously expressed their determination to fight shoulder to shoulder with the Korean people if the U.S. imperialists start a war.

The Sofia City Committee of the Bulgarian Communist Party, the Bulgaria-Korea Friendship Association and public organisations in Sofia held meetings exposing and denouncing the U.S. imperialists' new war provocation manoeuvres and the scheme to frame up a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance in accordance with a decision of the Secretariat of the party Central Committee.

Meetings supporting the report of the Supreme Command of the Korean People's Army and denouncing the scheme to form the triangular military alliance and the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises were held in India, Nepal, Uganda, Guyana and Sweden and other countries.

Attendants of a Tokyo meeting denouncing the "Team Spirit 83" war rehearsal held a demonstration shouting "Don't turn the Korean peninsula again into a battlefield!" "Stop 'Team Spirit 83'!" and other slogans.

The parliamentary group of the Finnish People's Democratic League, the Central Committee of the Young Communist League of Sweden, the Austrian Peace Council, the Norway-Korea Friendship Association and political parties and public organisations of various other countries held emergency meetings and published statements in connection with the tense situation prevailing in Korea.

Conferences exposing and denouncing the aggressive and belligerent manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists were held on an international scale, too.

The emergency international conference to cope with the scheme to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea triangular military alliance and acute tension created in Korea was held in Paris for two days and the Secretariat of the World Peace Council and the Permanent Secretariat of the Afro-Asian People's Solidarity Organisation also held emergency meetings and adopted an appeal and statement.

Mass media of China, the Soviet Union, Romania, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia, Iran, Bangladesh, France, Italy, the Congo, Mali, Peru, Syria and various other countries widely roused public opinion in support of the self-defensive measure of the Korean people and denouncing the war exercises of the U.S. imperialists and the South Korean puppets.

Political parties and public organisations of various countries, international organisations, organisations for friendship and solidarity with the Korean people and individual personages of the world published statements, appeals, resolutions or talks in denunciation of the U.S. imperialists' war provocation manoeuvres and actively supported and encouraged the Korean people's struggle against their aggressive manoeuvres.

CSO: 4100/139

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

'NODONG SINMUN' ON CHON'S REUNIFICATION PLAN

SK301601 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1521 GMT 30 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 30 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today comes out with an article titled "Puppets Deserve Judgment by People."

Noting that the Chon Tu-hwan group cuts a ridiculous figure, mumbling about "dialogue" and so on under the veil of "unification" whenever an opportunity presents itself, the author of the article says:

This is a smokescreen for covering up its scheme of northward invasion for "unifying the country by destroying communism" and a foolish trick for recovering its prestige that has fallen on the ground for its murder of fellow countrymen and flunkeyist treacheries.

It continues:

Chon Tu-hwan is a despicable traitor who is least qualified to talk about the reunification problem.

He is a colonial stooge of the U.S. imperialists. Seeking a permanent division of the country under the patronage of the U.S. imperialists, he is resorting to dastardly machinations for his personal pleasure and long-term office. The brigandish May 17 fascist action and the seizure of "power" perpetrated by the puppet clique against the unanimous will and desire of the people were themselves products of the criminal manoeuvres of the U.S. imperialists to prop up the shaking colonial fascist rule. All the actions of the puppet require the "prior approval" of the U.S. imperialists as he admits. He is a puppet who cannot keep power a single day without the patronage of the U.S. imperialists.

The "dialogue" peddled by the colonial puppet who dances to the tune of the U.S. imperialists, keeping their aggression troops, the main obstacle to the peaceful reunification of the country, can never be one for reunification. Worse still, traitor Chon Tu-hwan is a dual stooge of the United States and Japan. More openly clinging to the sleeves of the Japanese reactionaries these days, he is opening wide the road of their reinvasion and taking part with a zeal in the manoeuvres of their masters to form a U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan is not only a despicable colonial puppet but also a butcher of the nation whose whole body is dripping with the blood of fellow countrymen.

The puppets have indiscriminately arrested, tortured, murdered or banished abroad anyone who called for democracy and reunification. Only recently, the fascist bandits penalized a group of patriots who had set fire to the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan in protest against the U.S. imperialists' colonial rule.

The "dialogue" which they call for while suppressing the people who ardently desire reunification is not for reunification.

As reported recently, the traitor cried for "distribution of the nationalised land in the North" after unification. This revealed his scheme of "unification through the destruction of communism" designed to overthrow the socialist system of the northern half of the republic by force of arms in league with the U.S. imperialists.

No sooner had traitor Chon Tu-hwan seated himself in "power" than he bluntly declared that "there can be only confrontation with the North and a peaceful unification must not be imagined." Some time ago he cried that "the Taeguk flag should be let fly" somewhere in our republic. Not content with "anti-communism" and "prevailing over communism" advocated by his predecessors, he is crying for "destruction of communism." However loudly he may trumpet about "dialogue," it is sham.

The exclusion of traitor Chon Tu-hwan from the dialogue for reunification is a natural result of his own treacheries and a demand of the whole nation.

Traitor Chon Tu-hwan deserves punishment through judgement by the nation.

CSO: 4100/139

INTER-KOREAN AFFAIRS

BRIEFS

PRESS FREEDOM IN SOUTH DEMANDED--Pyongyang, April 9 (KCNA)--A recent issue of "Hyokmyong Chonson," organ of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, published an article demanding the freedom of the press, according to radio "Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification." In South Korea, the paper notes, it is institutionalized that the press is not allowed to reflect the people's will or report truth as it is. It denounces the present fascist "regime" of South Korea which put out of existence a large number of press organs through "a press mopping-up operation" and placed the remaining mother bodies of the press under "government" control and, furthermore, indiscriminately purged and expelled journalists of conscience, forced the remaining journalists to serve as its waiting maids, and permanently stations agents of detective organs in the press organs to orient all the editorial activities to suit its will and demand. Expressing indignation at the fact that the subsidized press organs keep silence about or distort the anti-U.S. patriotic struggle and the anti-fascist struggle for democracy, the paper calls upon the men of the press to rise up undauntedly against the arbitrariness and repression by the fascist clique and win the freedom of the press. [Text] [SK091532 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1500 GMT 9 Apr 83]

SENTENCING OF STUDENTS IN SOUTH--Pyongyang, April 9 (KCNA)--The South Korean puppet Taegu District Local Court recently passed prison terms upon students of Kyemyong University who scattered more than 50 copies of leaflets denouncing the Chon Tu-hwan military fascist clique on the campus in December last year, according to a report. The puppets imposed the penalties upon them after persecuting them for several months on charges of violation of the fascist "law on assembly and demonstration." [Text] [SK090625 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0343 GMT 9 Apr 83]

S. KOREA'S 'MILITARY RACKETS' HIT--Pyongyang, April 9 (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique on April 6 kicked up a provocative military row called "exhibition of infiltration operation" at a puppet army unit by mobilising not only the puppet army troops but also the puppet police and even civilians drafted into the "Homeland Defence Reserve Forces" in the area where the unit is stationed, allegedly for "assessing the infiltration tactical capacity" of someone and "enhancing the capacity of joint operations," according to a report. Under the pretext of non-existent "threat of southward invasion," the South Korean military fascist clique

constantly raise military provocative rackets under the name of "exhibition" and so on while staging large-scale war exercises, and incite hostility and war hysteria against the northern half of the republic. [Text] [SK090840 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0820 GMT 9 Apr 83]

KOREANS IN FRG DEMONSTRATE--Pyongyang, April 12 (KCNA)--A demonstration was recently held under the sponsorship of the West Germany-Korea Committee on the occasion of the first anniversary of the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan, according to a report. The demonstration was attended by Korean residents in West Germany and West German people of various strata. They held the protest demonstration in front of the Koln "American Cultural Centre." After speeches were made by various personages including West German Pastor Bratensten a ceremony took place for burning U.S. rocket in effigy. Members of the West Germany-Korea Committee scattered leaflets during the demonstration. Pointing out that one year has passed since the arson at the "American Cultural Centre" in Pusan, the leaflet exposed the Chon Tu-hwan clique's bloody massacre and fascist terror rule in Kwangju and denounced the U.S. imperialists for encouraging the South Korean dictators. The leaflet also demanded the withdrawal of the U.S. imperialist aggression troops from South Korea and supported the Korean people's struggle for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country. [Text] [SK121335 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1013 GMT 12 Apr 83]

MEASURE AGAINST STUDENTS IN SOUTH--Pyongyang, April 14 (KCNA)--The South Korean fascist clique held an extraordinary meeting of college rectors of Seoul University on April 12 and ordered them to prohibit all meetings of students, according to a report. At the instructions of the puppets, the university issued a warning message to all colleges, threatening the students and prohibiting all assemblies inside and outside the campus and even loud singing of songs. [Text] [SK140812 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0807 GMT 14 Apr 83]

SUSPECT REPORTING DIRECTIVES--The Ministry of Home Affairs, saying it is expecting the North's southward infiltration during the growing season of the coming summer, on 8 April, issued directives to city- and province-level offices throughout the country to recheck the civilian network of reporting suspects. In that way the attention of the masses is to be diverted by fomenting a sense of crisis among them and their antigovernment struggle spirit that is rising with each passing day is to be pacified. The directives are in line with the maneuvers to search out patriotic residents and punish them. Such maneuvers by the Chon Tu-hwan ring only result in accelerating their downfall. [Text] [SK111010 (Clandestine) Voice of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification in Korean to South Korea 1000 GMT 9 Apr 83]

CSO: 4110/037

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY ON KNP OFFICIAL RUNNING FOR ASSEMBLY CHAIR

SK130626 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 11 Apr 83 p 2

[From the column "Tidbits"]

[Text] Vice President of the Korea National Party [KNP] Yi Man-sop on the morning of 11 April all of a sudden expressed his desire to run for the chairmanship 1 hour before the elections of chairman and vice chairmen of the National Assembly.

Vice President Yi on this day said that his decision had nothing to do with the opinion of the party and gave his reason for running as follows: I have decided to run for chairman, without regard to the possibility of being elected, in order to contribute to forming a democratic political climate through the activation of the National Assembly and free competition.

The KNP requested that the main session of the National Assembly, scheduled for 1000 today, be postponed for a little while and then had a bull session with assemblymen. In this session Vice President Yi explained that he had made the decision personally lest he should make himself a nuisance to the party. They, thereupon, agreed that each would vote at his own discretion.

Vice President Sin Sang-u of the Democratic Korea Party [DKP], hearing of such move, said: It is not impossible for an opposition party to put up a candidate for the chairmanship, but it seems contradictory to the customary practice in which the ruling party puts up the candidate. Floor leader Yim Chong-ki seemed somewhat perplexed, saying that he had not been officially informed by the KNP floor leader.

DKP floor leader Yim, meanwhile, prior to the elections of the National Assembly's chairman and vice chairmen, distributed printed material to DKP assemblymen reminding them of the party decision on the cooperation in the elections between the Democratic Justice Party and the DKP.

CSO: 4107/026

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP CHAIRMAN PLANS MEETING WITH OPPOSITION

SK130126 Seoul KYONGHYANG SINMUN in Korean 9 Apr 83 p 2

[From the column "The Reporter's Seat"]

[Text] On the afternoon of 6 April, chairman of the Democratic Justice Party Chin Ui-chong suggested the possibility of a meeting soon between the leaders of the three political parties by saying: President of the Korean National Party, Kim Chong-chol, has returned home. So, I think I will arrange a dinner for a quiet meeting of the representatives of the three political parties.

He also noted that "even if a meeting is held among the leaders of the three political parties, the meeting will be one for congratulating president of the Democratic Korea Party [DKP] Yu Chi-song and KNP President Kim for remaining in office, rather than for discussing particular issues." Thus, he stressed the nonpolitical nature of the meeting.

Concerning the DKP's demand for the home minister's resignation in connection with the recent incident of a policeman's violence resulting in death, Chairman Chin noted: "As the home minister gave his word that he will do his utmost to prevent the recurrence of such an incident and the responsible person in the National Police had resigned, I consider this issue has been settled."

In connection with the issue of establishing a special law stipulating additional punishment for torture, he said that the mental attitude of the police is more important than the law. If all issues are ruled by the special laws, we may have to work out super-extra special laws." Thus, he showed disapproval on this issue.

Concerning the issue of revising the National Assembly Law, Chairman Chin noted: Our National Assembly Law is not inferior to those of advanced nations. The current National Assembly Law was enacted after sufficient consideration and thought. Therefore, it will not be late, even if we decide on revision after we have enforced the law at least during the term of the National Assembly in order to find its merits and demerits.

CSO: 4107/026

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DKP CONDEMNS RULING PARTY ON POLITICAL LAWS

SK120223 Seoul CHUNGANG ILBO in Korean 8 Apr 83 p 2

[From the regular column "Central Tower"]

[Text] At the 8 April general caucus of the Democratic Justice Party held to work out floor strategies in preparation for the upcoming National Assembly session, those who were present, including spokesman Mok Yo-sang, all in one voice condemned the ruling Democratic Justice Party [DJP] for its stand not to revise the political laws. They said that the DJP stand is a breach of faith.

Saying that "such a policy of the ruling party is apparently aimed at blocking the political offensive of the opposition party in its initial stage," DKP National Assembly floor leader Yim Chong-ki told to the caucus that he would make every effort to achieve the DKP aim by relying on the political agreement that the opposition and ruling parties had previously made.

Lawmaker O Hong-sok said that he could not understand the act of the DJP, because it was only 4 months ago that the DJP clearly pledged to work toward the revision of political laws. He demanded that the DKP disclose how it would deal with the stand of the ruling party.

In regard to this, President Yu Chi-song and Vice President Sin Sang-u told to those present, in an effort to soothe them, that during the coming National Assembly session the floor leader will take responsibility for holding political negotiations with the ruling party and attaining good results.

Meanwhile, the outgoing National Assembly vice speaker Kim Un-ha, at the general meeting of the DKP lawmakers held after the caucus, said that he was not qualified to tackle the rapidly changing situation and thus he failed adapting himself. He said he believes that his successor, lawmaker Ko Chae-chong, with his outstanding ability and virtue, will do a good job in defending the prestige of the party.

CSO: 4107/026

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DJP OPPOSES OPPOSITION PARTIES' DEMAND FOR LAW REVISION

SK070055 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 7 Apr 83 p 1

[Text] The ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) made it clear yesterday that it would not comply with opposition parties demand for the revising of "political laws" including the National Assembly law.

Chief policymaker Chong Sok-mo said the party believes it is desirable to rewrite political laws only when an operation of at least four years proves there is sufficient reason to amend them.

In a report to a lawmakers' seminar at the DJP Political Training Institute at Karak-tong, eastern Seoul, Chong stated the DJP calls for the establishment of responsible and clean politics on the basis of dialogue.

The opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) and Korean National Party (KNP) have repeatedly called for the revision of the National Assembly law and other political bills.

An ad hoc National Assembly steering subcommittee is to finish by the end of this month deliberations on amendments to the Assembly law proposed by DKP and KNP.

The two opposition parties are moving to present a compromise version of their separate amendments to push ahead with the Assembly law enacted by the interim legislature, Legislative Assembly.

The seminar was intended to work out floor strategy for a special Assembly session opening Monday.

The chief policymaker also said the DJP will give priority to formulating policies designed to protect the livelihood of the people and vulnerable small and medium industries.

In an opening address, party Chairman Chin I-chong said the DJP should endeavor to strengthen the foundation for popular support with the general elections just two years away.

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PARTIES AGREE TO HOLD EXTRA ASSEMBLY SESSION IN MAY

SK050052 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 5 Apr 83 pp 1, 2

[Text] The three major political parties agreed yesterday to hold another special National Assembly session late next month following a 20-day sitting starting Monday.

Ending days of disagreement over the duration of the April session, the floor leaders of the three parties agreed on the 20-day sitting.

Originally, the ruling Democratic Justice Party (DJP) proposed a 20-day session, while the opposition Democratic Korea Party (DKP) insisted on a session of 25 days and Korea National Party (KNP) 25 days.

The three floor leaders tentatively agreed to hold another special session between late next month and mid-June to prepare for an inter-parliamentary union meeting scheduled for October 6-13.

The timetable for the April session calls for the election of the new speaker and two vice speakers Monday.

Last week, the DJP designated vice speaker Chae Mun-sik as new speaker and Yun Kil-chung, member of its central executive council, as a vice speaker.

Their designations are certain to be approved, as the DJP holds a majority of 151 seats in the 175-member Assembly.

In the meantime, the DKP is most likely to designate its former floor leader Ko Chae-chung to replace Kim Un-ha as another vice speaker.

According to the timetable, the Assembly will hear a briefing from Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop next Tuesday on the overall state affairs and pick the new chairmen of the 13 standing committees Wednesday. The DJP has already appointed the 13 new standing committee chairmen.

The leaders of the three political parties will make keynote speeches April 14.

A seven-day interpellation session is slated for April 15-21. The three categories for the quiz session will be political, diplomatic and security affairs, economic issues and social problems.

The Assembly will hold panel sessions April 22-29 to hear briefings from pertinent government ministries and deal with bills awaiting action.

It will hold a plenary session April 30 to act on bills referred from standing committees before winding up the 20-day session.

Briefing reporters on the result of the floor leaders meeting, yesterday Yi Chong-chan, DJP floor leader, said the May session will be needed to "supplement" the regular session opening September 20.

As the IPU meeting is to be held in early October, about 20 days of the regular session are likely to be wasted, he noted.

DKP floor leader Im Chong-ki, in the meantime, implied that the government will take another step during the April session for reductions in domestic oil prices.

Early last month, the government announced a plan to cut the prices of only naptha and bunker-C by 30 percent of international crude price cuts.

The opposition DKP and KNP immediately demanded oil prices be cut by larger portions.

They demanded that the Assembly hold a joint session of the economy-science and commerce-industry committees before the April 11 session to handle oil prices.

CSO: 4100/138

S. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

DAILY VIEWS AGENDA OF CURRENT ASSEMBLY SESSION

SK130230 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 13 Apr 83 p 2

[Editorial: "New Parliamentary Role"]

[Text] With the election of the new speaker and two vice speakers, the National Assembly has opened a 20-day special session which is expected to highlight heated debate on various pending issues--many of them already controversial--in addition to the legislation of some proposed bills.

What makes the session particularly outstanding is the fact that it marks the beginning of the second half of the current Assembly's four-year term--with the past two years having witnessed vigorous works of renewed nation building under the banner of the Fifth Republic.

And the occasion was dramatized by an across-the-board reshuffle of the Assembly leadership including the speaker, vice speakers and chairmen of standing committees--posts all held by the ruling Democratic Justice Party, except for a vice speaker.

The extensive parliamentary shakeup, which follows a similar realignment of the government party's own hierarchy, can well be taken as part of far-reaching moves to gear up the ongoing national drive to achieve a target presented by President Chon Tu-hwan earlier this year: the creation of an "advanced homeland."

A notable feature of the new speaker and two vice speakers is that all of them hailed from opposition forces under the old order and together served as members of the "legislative council for national security" in the new era, an organ that played the role of interim legislature immediately preceding the establishment of the present National Assembly.

Such a line-up forecasts in a sense that the "politics of dialogue" will become more active, facilitating stepped-up understanding and cooperation between majority and minority parties, a goal which newly-elected Speaker Chae Mun-sil himself accented in an address opening the current Assembly session.

The trio's emergence may also underline an evolutionary process of a "new political modus operandi," which in part places emphasis on a "productive and efficient" parliament requiring a certain degree of continence so as to forestall extreme political bickering and confrontation.

Noteworthy in this connection is that President Chon recently stressed the need for "political advancement," which he said would be essential in building an advanced country. In fact, democratic development is one of the four prime targets of the Fifth Republic.

Thus, it is hoped that National Assembly members of all political affiliations take the occasion of their leadership change to renew their resolve to strive for a sustained political development oriented toward a full-grown representative democracy.

As for functions of the current special session, Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop has made a kickoff by presenting to the plenary session a comprehensive report on the government administration and its political aims.

A highlight of the premier's speech was his pledge to ensure substantiality, rather than superficiality, in implementing various policies and running an "honest and efficient" government to better serve national interests and the people's welfare.

The government report will be followed by key-note speeches by leaders of the three major parties and interpellation of Cabinet members on a number of issues, ranging from a controversial case of police mishandling of suspects to the rampant speculation in real estate.

Besides, there are several "political bulls" promoted by opposition parties to revise existing laws on the National Assembly, general elections and the press, and also to institute local autonomy.

In tackling these issues, the assemblymen are called on to display their best wisdom in developing sincere debates and exercising the art of compromise, and ultimately contributing to political advancement.

CSO: 4100/138

S. KOREA/ECONOMY

BRIEFS

NEW KEPCO PRESIDENT--Seoul, 31 Mar--The Korea Heavy Industries and Construction Co. appointed Wednesday Song Nak-chung, former president of the state-run Korea Electric Power Corporation (KEPCO), to serve as its president. Song succeeds Pak Chung-ki who was named as KEPCO president Tuesday. [Text] [SK040559 Seoul YONHAP in English 0140 GMT 31 Mar 83 SK] Seoul, 30 Mar--The South Korean Government appointed Tuesday Pak Chung-ki, president of the Korea Heavy Industries and Construction Co., to serve as president of the state-run Korea Electric Power Corporation [KEPCO]. Pak, 48, a graduate of the Korea Military Academy in 1958, was once president of Jungwoo Development Co. Meanwhile, Kim Yong-chong, 54, a woman professor at Ewha Woman's University, was named to direct the newly established Korea Women's Development Institute which operates under the umbrella of the Health-Social Affairs Ministry. [Text] [SK040559 Seoul YONHAP in English 0053 GMT 30 Mar 83 SK]

CSO: 4100/138

S. KOREA/SOCIAL CONDITIONS

BRIEFS

STUDENTS' SENTENCES UPHOLD--At a sentencing trial held on 31 March, presided over by Chief Judge An U-man, the first department of the Seoul District Criminal Court turned down an appeal filed by four former students of Songgyungwan University, including 21-year-old Yi Chae-yon, senior of the statistics department; 21-year-old Yi Kon-su, junior of the German department; 26-year-old Ko Chin-tu, junior of the German department; and 21-year-old Miss Chae Chong-cha, junior of the sociology department, who had been arrested and indicted on charges of taking a leading role in a demonstration on campus. The court approved the original sentence of one-year imprisonment each for them on charges of violating laws on assembly and demonstration. They were arrested on charges of instigating their fellow students to join a demonstration on campus after scattering antigovernment printed materials in the area around a fountain on campus on 22 September last year. [Text] [SK071235 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 31 Mar 83 p 11]

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS ARRESTED--The Seoul Kwanak police station on 11 April arrested six Seoul National University students, namely, Sin Su-chol, 22, a senior in resources engineering; Cho Tong-sik, 22, a senior in electronics engineering; Wang Chong-chan, 22, a senior in architectural engineering; Kim Ki-chong, 22, a senior in philosophy; Yun Song-chu, 22, a senior in oriental history; and Yi Chae-won, 22, a senior in Korean literature, on charges of violating the law on assembly and demonstration and launched a search for Chong Su-ung, 22, a senior in Korean history, on the same charges. They are suspected of having instigated a demonstration of some 1,000 students at the Seoul National University Kwanak campus on about 12:50 p.m. on 8 April, putting up a placard reading "Protect the Nation. Fight for Democracy." On the fourth floor balcony of the chemistry hall, building No. 23, and scattering some 300 antigovernment leaflets under the title of "To the Democratic Fellow Students" around the No. 4 mess hall. [Text] [SK120606 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 12 Apr 83]

POLICE DIRECTOR RESIGNS--Seoul, 6 Apr (YONHAP)--Ahn Ung-mo, director-general of the South Korean National Police Headquarters (NPH), Wednesday tendered a resignation to Home Affairs Minister No Tae-u in connection with the death of a corporate executive in late March following police interrogation. Kim Kun-cho, director for accounting of the Hanil Synthetic Fiber Industrial Co., died March 25 at a university hospital in Pusan, 430 km southeast of Seoul, after losing consciousness while being questioned by an NPH officer concerning his company's involvement in an alleged unethical land deal. On March 28, the NPH announced the arrest of Lt. Kim Man-hi, 38, on the charge of assaulting the 45-year-old Hanil executive, saying Lt. Kim had beaten the victim in the head and chest when Kim "kept denying accusations" against his company during an interrogation at Pusan Inn. Ahn was appointed to the post January 5, 1982. [Text] [SK060929 Seoul YONHAP in English 0726 GMT 6 Apr 83]

UNIVERSITY STUDENTS ARRESTED--The Seoul Sodaemun police arrested three Ewha Womans University seniors yesterday on charges of violating the law on assembly and demonstration. They are Chong Mun-cha, 21, of the department of national language and literature; Yi Sang-a, 21, department of history; and Choe Song-ae, 22, department of philosophy. According to the police, they allegedly scattered 400-odd fliers containing anti-government slogans from the second floor of the C building on the campus at around 1 p.m. Thursday. The women collegians allegedly, instigated some 100 students to stage a demonstration, shouting through loud-speakers slogans such as "Abolish the graduation quota system," and "We refuse the relative evaluation system." [Text] [SK091126 Seoul THE KOREA TIMES in English 9 Apr 83 p 8]

CSO: 4100/138

S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

DAILY ON ROLE OF NEWSPAPER AS A GUIDING CRITIC

SK080538 Seoul CHOSON ILBO in Korean 7 Apr 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The Function of the Press in Distinguishing Between Right and Wrong--Let Us All Try and Think It Over on This Newspaper Day"]

[Text] We are again observing newspaper day. Marking this day, newspapermen, readers, and the public power ought to reflect once again on what should be the desirable image of a newspaper in this era.

In the first place, on the part of newspapermen, we should be ashamed of premodern vestiges in today's method of producing newspapers. Apart from semimanual production processes unsuitable in the computer era, we, the newspapermen, cannot but frankly blame ourselves for falling behind the times, being incapable of sufficiently reflecting modern industrial society and the era of science and technology. As for editing and reporting as well, we should deplore the inflexibility in which we habitually settle into the four stereotyped major categories of politics, economy, society and culture.

Furthermore, our newspapers should reflect on how swiftly they have been able to meet the needs of inquisitive, modern citizens for constantly new, up-to-date information. It is because of such keenly felt self-reflection for advance and progress that we have selected the theme "internationalization of the press" for this year's newspaper day slogan.

In the trend of the modern world in modern times, no one isolated by ultra-nationalism, whether he is a newspaperman or someone else, can keep abreast of the times of internationalization.

For this reason, we ourselves have determined that we should aggressively pursue the internationalization and advancement of the Korean newspapers in their concepts, sense of judgment and facilities. Korean newspapers are too confined to subjective local journalism. For instance, if a person in the international community reads a Korean newspaper, he will have difficulty gaining an idea of what is going on in the world on that day. Since the consciousness of "internal" is not a synonym for etatism or provincialism, the internationalization of Korean newspapers will be vigorously called for in the future as the goal the newspapers should be heading towards.

The advance of newspapers, however, is not attainable by the struggle of newspapers and newspapermen alone. An advance should be made as well by the readers and by the public power's concept of the press.

The social function of a newspaper is found in the communication of facts and the exposition of truth as well as in sound criticism. This function is what the press is for, which constitutes the key factor distinguishing a newspaper from public notices.

More often than not, the illuminating function of newspaper is emphasized. The manner of illumination by a newspaper and by an organ, however, cannot be the same--one is for propaganda and the other is to distinguish right from wrong based on facts and truth. This methodological, functional difference often leads to the misunderstanding that newspapers do little but criticize blindly.

The expostulating function of a newspaper, however, contributes to the true national and social good with its unique method and role. It can be compared to the role of digestives and salt. Through the active operation of the avenue of the press, the injury is exposed, what is entangled is disentangled, and the oppressed heart gives free vent to its pent-up feelings.

When this is not done well, society is apt to be saturated with spontaneous, groundless rumors and psychological carbonic acid gas. The resulting tragedy is self-explanatory when one recalls the last stage of the 1970's.

A newspaper's distinguishing right from wrong and its pursuit of the truth keeps the whole society from running, with singleminded stubbornness, into the dangers of blind belief and miscalculation. Hence, the active function of distinguishing right from wrong is regarded as the common mission of newspapers.

The public power should be aware of the fact that a newspaper is able to produce any effect in any illuminating activity only when the people trust its authority. We also wish that the readers, living in the age of electronic waves, will revitalize their intellectual attitude whereby to read the printed media with due interest.

CSO: 4107/026

S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

ROK DAILY ON PRESS-GOVERNMENT CLASH OVER NEWS

SK080045 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 1 Apr 83 p 2

[Article by deputy chief of the political department Hong In-kun from column "Today and Tomorrow--Editor's Viewpoint"]

[Excerpts] Friends and relatives around me have been the most well-intentioned newspaper readers. However, their complaints about and criticism of the newspaper have been very pungent. They say: Today's newspapers are all the same. You better publish readable newspapers. There is nothing interesting in the newspaper. All newspapers are spiritless.

Whenever I hear these complaints, I feel ashamed. At the same time, I am wretched. I am ashamed because their complaints were, in a sense, to the point. I was wretched because they too easily ignored my painstaking efforts to write something meaningful under the given circumstances.

Their complaints and criticism, as a whole, appear to be directed at the uniformity of the press. According to their complaints, articles and news items, all similar in content, are carried by different papers under the same or similar headlines and in similar spaces.

Complaints about newspapers are coming not only from well-intentioned readers but also from government officials criticizing the press from a viewpoint entirely different from that of the readers.

They theorize that the goal of today's press should not be the same as yesterday's and, by the same token, the role and function of the press in our country cannot be the same as those in other countries.

They stress it is clear that the role and function of the press in our country, a country which is in the middle of consolidating its nation-state, cannot be identical with those in other countries which have already consolidated their nation-states.

They also stress that the newspaper readers do not want articles full of resistance, rejection and criticism as in the past. They refuse papers edited with mostly political articles. They do not tolerate privileges enjoyed by the papers.

The government officials say: In the past, people were too interested in politics. Now they are more interested in sports and other leisure items. Accordingly, the newspapers should pay attention to such a phenomenon and reflect it in the pages of the newspapers.

Torn between the different outlooks of the press by the readers and the government officials, the newspapers are suffering. They are in a position where they are trapped between two attacking parties.

We are slow in adapting ourselves to the trend of the times and in publishing sensational and interesting pages for the public. For this reason, we are sometimes described as stupid and stubborn. If such words, stupid and stubborn, mean that we are faithfully following the correct road of journalism without diverting our eyes, we are more than willing to continue following this stupid and stubborn road, and this is a valuable trait that only TONG-A ILBO can possess.

The bigger the nation's economy becomes and the broader the government's function, the more news and information we face. In proportion to such a trend, most countries' governments are likely to control information and news in favor of themselves. The press in many countries, to varying degrees, face the same difficulties in supplying readers with fair, not skewed information and news, running counter to such a disposition on the part of the governments. In view of the ever-hardening rigidity and conservatism on the part of many governments in the world--a trend widely prevailing in the world today--the difficulties will certainly grow for news reporting organizations.

CSO: 4107/026

S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

DAILY VIEWS TRUE NEWSPAPER FUNCTION, ROLES

SK070725 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 6 Apr 83 p 2

[Editorial: "We Ponder the Newspaper"]

[Text] The seventh of April is the 27th "newspaper day," which we celebrate every year. As we mark newspaper day this year, we have somewhat different feelings, because this year we mark the 100th anniversary of the founding of the Korea's first newspaper HANSONG SUNBO and this year has been proclaimed the year of communication by the United Nations.

"Internationalization of the press" has been adopted as the newspaper day slogan for this year. This, we consider, is a display of the will to upgrade our press to the level of news media organizations of the advanced countries. During the past century, experiencing countless difficulties and trials, our press has achieved a relatively great growth. However, on whether or not the press has achieved a growth commensurate with other fields or with the level of the press of the advanced countries, we cannot be sure.

At this juncture, we must ponder whether our press has a journalistic environment adequate to the high economic growth we have achieved and to the development of technology, and whether it, in performing its role as critic, is reaching the international level.

We hear so many complaints from newspaper readers. They say that all the newspapers are just the same and carry too many recollections of past events and incidents. At the same time, many say that the quality of journalists must be upgraded, they should be allowed to concentrate their efforts on a special activity or field. Also, newspaper printing facilities should be updated. This, we think, is a natural demand of our readers who desire a more voluminous and timely information service. To achieve press internationalization and achieve a development equal to that of other fields, journalists must pay deep attention to the demands of the people.

Although they are also mass media organizations, television and radio concentrate on information for daily living and on entertainment while newspapers, above all, seek criticism and news analysis. We must seriously examine the function and mission being performed by the press today.

When the press, which is, in addition to the administrative, judicial and legislative branches, called the fourth branch in a democratic country, is not allowed to play its role as critic, newspaper readers indeed suffer great disappointment. Only when the flow of information is smooth and uninterrupted and when the press actively criticizes, can we achieve the creation of an advanced society and its internationalization.

To ensure that the press plays its inherent roles, the unnecessary practice of secrecy through which press responsibility, rather than its rights, is overly emphasized, must be eliminated and the journalists, who are presently allowed to perform a limited news gathering service, must be allowed to approach any news sources.

At the same time, ceaseless efforts must be exerted for the reeducation of the journalists to achieve their specialization and to enhance their quality.

Today when knowledge and information are universalized, the journalists cannot guide the people with common and general knowledge alone. Through specialization, they must supply essential information to the readers.

In addition, above all, the press must look forward. In 1 more year, we will be in the "1984" of George Orwell. Three years hence, we will be in the year of the Asian games, which everyone now talks about, and, 2 years after that the world olympics will be held in Korea. With all these, is it still right for the press to continue to remain in its present situation? At this moment, like a vanguard of a communications revolution, Challenger is flying in space. We must establish some views toward the year 2,000. We believe that, if the press is behind, advancement in other fields will be meaningless. As we ponder the newspaper on newspaper day, we cannot repress our mixed feelings.

CSO: 4107/026

S. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

DAILY ON REQUIREMENTS FOR INTERNATIONALIZED PRESS

SK070045 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 7 Apr 83 p 4

[Editorial: "Internationalized Press"]

[Text] In all spheres of interest and activity internationalization is the name of the game these days. In politics and economy it mostly takes the form of conflict and rivalry. In science and art, it is less restricted. In information and mass media it also leaves much to be desired in spite of the seemingly massive flow of news and close interaction among communication media of the world. Thus, many see the need for a new and genuinely internationalized information order.

The theme adopted this year for the 27th newspaper day today calls for the internationalization of the press. The term internationalization is not so simple as it may sound. Standing as we are at the threshold of an age of internationalization in all aspects of our national life, the necessity and timeliness of internationalization is taken for granted.

Three problems arise with regard to internationalizing the Korean press. First, the quality of media should be upgraded to international standards in terms of technical finesse and professional excellence as well as equipment. Second, interchange must be promoted for the two-way flow of information and effective dissemination of outbound information. Third, we should learn to abide by our national values and integrity, while adapting them to foreign values and styles.

The first requirement can be met at any moment provided there are adequate finances. As such it is only a matter of time. However, the second and third goals will hardly be attained without our deep commitment and concerted efforts. The designation of 1983 by the United Nations as the year of international communication offers us a good point of departure.

Admittedly, the world's information scene has been dominated by a limited number of big-leaguers based in the big powers of the West. Slant was inevitably given in favor of those big-name media at the expense of Asia and Third World countries. Korea is also expected to do its share in remedying the lop-sided situation by developing and disseminating its own fair, independent and spontaneous news and opinions both at home and abroad.

Some criticisms have been voiced against the lack of direction and of self-reliance on the part of the Korean press devoid of clearcut values amenable to alien influence and divorced from reality. Granting that it has to cope with historical immaturity and circumstantial limitations, it should play a more positive role in developing Korea into a modern state.

Greater national self-assertion and objective approach to the exigencies of the day, removed from a sentimental or overly idealistic outlook should inspire our newspapers in their pursuit of balanced internationalization. Chauvinism that might isolate us from the rest of the world is the last thing to be cherished. Our international posture must be based on its autonomous national integrity.

Increasing involvement of the nation in international affairs, witness the succession of major international conferences and sporting or artistic events held or planned here, makes the international credibility and capacity of Korean press all the more important. We jointly pledge our best to achieve meaningful international communication through serving the needs and cause of the Korean nation.

CSO: 4100/138

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK DAILY VIEWS U.S. DOCUMENTS ON KOREAN WAR

SK080658 Seoul SEOUL SINMUN in Korean 6 Apr 83 p 2

[Editorial: "The Lessons of the 'Secret Document on Korean War'"]

[Excerpts] The documents of the "foreign relations of the United States, 1951; Korea and China," which were made public on 2 April by the U.S. State Department, were declassified and released after 30 years in accordance with the practice of the U.S. Government. The documents cover the worst period during the Korean War and various secret data, arousing new attention on our part.

Amid the turbulent situation within our nation, the resistance fight by the U.S. and UN forces to defend Korea continued until the armistice line was fixed on the present frontline. This serves as a valuable lesson to us even today.

The decision to continue the resistance battle by the U.S. and UN troops was a result of our people's resolve and unanimous will for self-defense at that time. This is proven by a single remark of the U.S. President Truman that "we do not want to neglect the lives or risk massacre of the Korean people who are fighting to defend their country, this remark was made in the course of adopting the plan of the State Department recommending continuous resistance within Korea."

Ever apart from such a historic event, we should not forget the stern fact that the U.S. defense commitment toward Korea is being implemented by taking our people's own independent defense efforts as a precondition. President Chon Tu-hwan, in an address on returning home from the successful ROK-U.S. summit talks in 1981, stressed that "the U.S. position is to help us, but we are the real basis for the nation's security," and that "it is the reality of international society that one should be mighty in order to have mighty friends." We should bear his remarks deeply in mind.

Next, the establishment of the armistice line on the present frontline shows that the basic trend of great powers' politics is to pursue peace while maintaining the status quo. Such a trend, particularly since the beginning of the 1980's, is changing into the mood in which the great powers do not

want to interfere and rather hope that the questions of consolidating peace on the Korean peninsula and of reunification will be solved by the sovereign forces of North and South Korea.

Thus, we should accept the "secret documents on the Korean war," which were recently made public, as an edifying material warning that efforts to strengthen the independent capability for leading national security and reunification are most urgent of all.

CSO: 4107/026

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

DAILY ON U.S. TRIP OF EHWA WOMEN'S UNIVERSITY HONORARY PRESIDENT

SK110634 Seoul TONG-A ILBO in Korean 1 Apr 83 p 11

[Text] Kim Ok-kil, 62, honorary president of Ehwa Women's University, along with her brother Kim Tong-kil, 55, former professor at Yonsei University, left on 31 March for the United States to receive the union medal to be awarded by the Union Theological School in New York.

The 150-year-old Union Theological School arranged the medal last year, and has conferred it on Andrew Young, the former U.S. ambassador to the United Nations, former U.S. ambassador to the Soviet Union George Kennan, and is conferring it for the third time to honorary President Kim.

At the conferring ceremony, honorary President Kim is scheduled to give a lecture under the subject of the "The Christian Women's Role in South Korea."

The two are going to stay in the United States for about a month. And during their stay, honorary President Kim is scheduled to hold a campaign among the alumni residing in the United States to collect money needed for construction of a new library of the school, which will be 100 years old in 1986, and her brother Kim Tong-kil is scheduled to speak occasionally as an evangelist. Asked how she feels about receiving the medal, she said: "My heart is tranquil," and added, "I am glad to be able to travel with my brother."

CSO: 4107/026

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

SWEDISH VISITOR SEEKS ENERGY COOPERATION

SK110135 Seoul YONHAP in English 0051 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Text] Seoul, Apr 11 (YONHAP)--Laalars Halle, president of the Swedish Nuclear Power Company ASEA-ATOM, flew into Seoul Sunday for a six-day visit.

He is scheduled to deliver an opening address at the Korean-Swedish nuclear engineering and project management symposium to be held April 13-14 under the joint sponsorship of the Korea Power Engineering Company and ASEA-ATOM.

In an interview with YONHAP upon his arrival, Halle said, "Korea should buy not only reactors but cooperation," and added, "we are looking for a possibility of joint venture with Korean partners for export to third countries, possibly Third World nations."

Saying "there are very good prospects for such cooperation because Korea and Sweden are small countries with easier access to each other," he emphasized that Sweden has demonstrated a small country can develop her own capacity without depending on big countries.

For Korea's planned No. 11 and 12 nuclear reactors, Halle said it is better to have boiling water reactors for Korea who now has only pressurized water reactors.

When asked about if any urgent problems found in Korean nuclear power plants, Halle replied, "Koreans are acting in a responsible way, and the problems are in the hands of U.S. and Canadian companies," in apparent reference to recent reports on safety problems in Korean nuclear power plants now in operation or under construction.

Saying the fast breeder reactor is too expensive and will not be feasible for the next 20 years or more, Halle advised Korea to concentrate on light water reactors.

On the possible effects of the recent international oil price cut on the popularity of the nuclear energy, he said uranium will be cheaper than oil even if the oil price is lowered further.

"Competition is between coal and uranium, but uranium is clean," he added.

Halle also expressed hope that the Swedish firm would be selected for the subway construction project in the southern port city of Pusan, and suggested the industrial robot industry as another field of cooperation.

The ASEA-ATOM is currently conducting a feasibility study of its secure (safe and environmentally clean reactor) nuclear district heating system with two leading Korean construction companies--Hyundai and Daewoo.

While in Korea, Halle is also scheduled to meet with Deputy Prime Minister Kim Chun-song, Energy-Resources Minister So Sang-chol and Science-Technology Minister Yi Chong-o.

CSO: 4100/138

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

U.S. ZAPEX TO CONDUCT TEST DRILLING IN KOREA

SK120252 Seoul YONHAP in English 0224 GMT 12 Apr 83

[Text] Seoul, Apr 12 (YONHAP)--The Korean Energy-Resources Ministry said Tuesday that ZAPEX, a U.S. oil concern, will conduct a three-month test drilling from June 1 in mining block No. 4 in the continental shelf off southern Korea.

ZAPEX, which specializes in oil prospecting and exploration, will be the first to dig for a well in this mining zone, which is about 200 kms South Korea's southernmost island, Chejudo, an area known to have a high possibility of containing oil.

The U.S. firm shares the oil concession with the Korea Petroleum Development Corp. in a 6,750-square-kilometer part of the 42,449-square-kilometer zone.

A ministry spokesman said that under the existing agreement between ZAPEX and the Korean firm, the U.S. concern will pay the total cost of the wildcat drilling which is estimated at around seven billion won (nine million U.S. dollars) as it did for the geological survey of the area.

The concession-sharing agreement provides that for the second test and beyond, the two concessionaries will share the drilling cost, with 65 percent borne by ZAPEX and 34 percent by the Korean company.

ZAPEX staked the joint concession rights on a 50-50 basis on August 3, 1981, and conducted an exploratory survey over 622 km of the zone from August 28 to September 7 of the same year.

The spokesman said the site, which will be drilled to some 1,600 meters below the sea bed, has been chosen on the basis of ZAPEX's seismic survey.

He said the drilling rig, Jim Cunningham, built by the Daewoo Shipbuilding and Heavy Machinery Co. for the Reading and Bates Co. of the United States, will be commissioned for the project.

The outcome of the test drilling will be made known by the end of this year, the spokesman added.

Apart from ZAPEX's test drilling, the Korean Government will conduct seismic surveys this year in the fifth and seventh mining blocks of the Korea-Japan continental shelf and a geological survey covering 2,000 kms in the sixth zone area.

As of the end of last year, Korea had dug nine wells in the continental shelf--two in the second mining block, three in the sixth, two in the fifth and two in the seventh, but none were economically feasible.

CSO: 4100/138

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ROK-U.S. TALKS ON PATENT PROTECTION CONCLUDE

SK020144 Seoul YONHAP in English 0128 GMT 2 Apr 83

[Text] Seoul, Apr 2 (YONHAP)--Korean and American officials have ended four days of talks on patents here, with the U.S. officials demanding the protection of American trademarks which they said are being pirated by Koreans, the Office of Patent Administration said Saturday.

Among the American trademarks claimed to be pirated by Korean manufacturers were Jordache, Playboy, Ivory Soap and Samsonite.

The Korean officials told their American counterparts that they would look into the matter and correct the situation, the announcement said.

The American delegation also demanded that the Korean Government see that the copyrights of American authors are protected in Korea.

Concluding that their Seoul meeting, the first of its kind, was useful, the two delegations agreed to hold similar consultations whenever needed.

Heading the Korean side at the talks was Pak Hong-shik, deputy commissioner of the Office of Patent Administration, and Michael Kirk, assistant commissioner of the U.S. Patent and Trademark Office, led the American delegation.

CS0: 4100/138

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

FOREIGN MINISTER TO LEAVE FOR U.S. FOR TALKS

SK120221 Seoul YONHAP in English 0155 GMT 12 Apr 83

[Text] Seoul, Apr 12 (YONHAP)--South Korean Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok will make an official visit to the United States April 27-May 7, at the invitation of U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz, the Foreign Ministry said Tuesday.

A ministry spokesman said Yi and Shultz will meet April 29 to review the overall international situation and discuss South Korea's reunification policy and other issues concerning peace on the Korean peninsula.

The meeting between the two foreign ministers is also expected to deal with the increase of U.S. foreign military sales (FMS) credits to Korea under improved repayment terms and shipments of Korean-made defense weapons to third nations.

The cross-recognition of South and North Korea by major world powers, an idea initiated in 1975 by former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, will be also taken up during the meeting.

Korea and the United States discussed the issue when Shultz visited Korea last February, and agreed to continue to seek a common position on which the two countries can agree.

Yi and Shultz will also try to promote bilateral economic cooperation, the spokesman said.

While in Washington, Yi will contact other senior U.S. Government officials, including Defense Minister Caspar Weinberger and congressmen to explain the situation on the Korean peninsula.

Yi is also scheduled to meet with leaders of Korean resident groups in Washington and Los Angeles and deliver a speech in Los Angeles on the situation in Korea.

CSO: 4100/138

S. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

SON OF GABONESE PRESIDENT--Seoul, 8 Apr--Ali Ben Bongo, son of Gabonese President Omar Bongo, flew into Seoul Friday evening for a nine-day visit at the invitation of Kim Sok-won, chairman of the Ssangyong business group. A spokesman for Ssangyong said the young Bongo's itinerary in Korea calls for a visit to Foreign Minister Yi Pom-sok in his capacity as a roving ambassador of Gabon. He is also scheduled to have a round of talks with business leaders here to discuss improving economic cooperation on a private level between the two countries. [Text] [SK110544 Seoul YONHAP in English 0923 GMT 8 Apr 83 SK]

ROK-COLOMBIA TALKS--Seoul, 8 Apr--South Korean and Colombian officials will get together in Bogota April 11-13 to discuss stepped-up technical cooperation between the two countries, the Energy-Resources Ministry here said Friday. A seven-member Korean delegation led by Vice Energy-Resources Minister Choe Tong-kyu left for Bogota Friday afternoon. The Colombian delegation will be headed by Vice Energy Minister Margarita Mena de Queved. Discussions at the third Korean-Colombian resources cooperation committee meeting will center on joint surveys and development of Colombian copper, uranium and other mineral resources, a ministry official said. [Text] [SK110544 Seoul YONHAP in English 0936 GMT 8 Apr 83 SK]

SOLOMON ISLANDS PRIME MINISTER--Seoul, 8 Apr--Prime Minister Solomon Mamaloni of the Solomon Islands arrived here Friday on a week-long official visit. Upon arrival at Seoul's Kimpo International Airport, Mamaloni was met by Korean Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop and other senior Korean officials as well as representatives of the diplomatic corps. He then visited the national cemetery to pay homage at the tomb of the unknown soldier. On Saturday, Mamaloni will confer with the Korean prime minister and visit industrial plants. Located 1,600 kilometers east of Australia, the Solomon Islands, a former British colony, established diplomatic relations with South Korea shortly after gaining independence in 1978. Last year, South Korea imported about two million U.S. dollars worth of marine products and timber from the South Pacific nation. [Text] [SK110544 Seoul YONHAP in English 0651 GMT 8 Apr 83 SK]

EX-PRESIDENT CHOE'S EUROPEAN TOUR--Former President Choe Kyu-ha will leave Saturday for a month-long visit of 9 European countries--Italy and the Vatican, Spain, Portugal, Belgium, Denmark, Greece, France, Switzerland and

West Germany. He returns home May 11. Choe, now chairman of the advisory council on state affairs, will be accompanied by his wife and two aides. While visiting these nations, the former president will meet leaders of the European countries, including Italian President Alessandro Pertini, Pope John Paul II, King Juan Carlos I of Spain, President Antonio Reomalho Eanes of Portugal and Prince Henry of Belgium to discuss the promotion of friendship and cooperation. [Text] [SK070122 Seoul THE KOREA HERALD in English 7 Apr 83 p 1]

MEDAL PRESENTED TO MAMALONI--Seoul, 11 Apr (YONHAP)--South Korean President Chon Tu-hwan Monday received a courtesy call from visiting prime minister of the Solomon Islands, Solomon Mamaloni, at the Presidential Mansion Chongwadae. Chon presented Mamaloni with the order of diplomatic service merit, the Kwanghwa Medal, and gave a luncheon in his honor. Also at Chongwadae during the visit were Korean Prime Minister Kim Sang-hyop; Vice Foreign Minister No Chae-won; chief presidential Secretary Ham Pyong-chun; Francis J. Saemala, permanent secretary of the Solomon Islands Foreign Ministry; Neil Storey, chief of protocol for Mamaloni; and William Haomae, press secretary for Mamaloni. Mamaloni is also scheduled to attend a dinner Monday, hosted by his Korean counterpart Kim. Mamaloni, who flew into Seoul April 8, will end his week-long official visit to Korea April 14. [Text] [SK110437 Seoul YONHAP in English 0250 GMT 11 Apr 83]

CSO: 4100/138

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PROVINCIAL CHAIRMAN SPEAKS AT SPA SESSION

SK110842 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1151 GMT 6 Apr 83

[Speech on the fulfilment of the state budget for 1982 and the state budget for 1983 by Deputy Han Chang-man, chairman of the people's committee of North Hwanghae Province, at the second-day sitting of the second session of the seventh Supreme People's Assembly--recorded]

[Excerpts] Comrade Deputies: Recognizing the correct fulfilment of the state budget for last year and the correct establishment of the state budget for this year in accordance with the popular nature and mission of the finance of our country, I wholeheartedly support and approve them. [applause]

Last year, by offering firm financial support to the struggle to embroider the significant year 1982 with victories and to bring about new upsurges in socialist construction, the government of the republic once again vigorously displayed the strength of the state budget of our country and the superiority of its local budgetary system. [applause]

The superiority of the policy of the local budgetary system, which has combined the centralized guidance of the state and local creativity, can be clearly found in the development and proud reality of our North Hwanghae Province.

During the past 10 years since the introduction of the local budgetary system, which was uniquely created by the great leader, our province's local budgetary revenue has systematically increased every year. As a result, its scale has now grown by 1.4 times.

Last year, too, by overfulfilling the local budgetary revenue plan, our province contributed some 48,500,000 won to the state, even after fully meeting its own demand for money. This is a shining fruition of the vitality of the policy of the local budgetary system. [applause]

Comrade Deputies, this year, too, we will correctly implement the local budgetary system, the most superior socialist budgetary system. By so doing, we will further strengthen the economy of the province and drastically upgrade the people's living standard.

We will continue to place great emphasis on the development of local industry. By so doing, we will build a new baby food plant and a paper mill and will further improve the existing plants to decisively increase people's consumer-good production.

At the same time, we will further expand the service network in the province and further improve the service work to increase production and supply of food and soft drinks of various kinds that the working people like, and will bring about turns in supplying secondary food stuffs such as soy sauce, oil, vegetables, fish and eggs.

We will step up the construction of houses and school buildings. In particular, we will place emphasis on the construction of houses at the Mannyon mine. By so doing, we finish the construction before the end of the first half of the year.

By fully exploiting the achievements and experiences we have attained, at the city and county people's committees, we will more properly conduct the monthly and quarterly financial management work and, at the plants and enterprises in the province, more thoroughly implement the daily, weekly, bimonthly, monthly and quarterly production and financial reporting system of the party.

In conclusion, I firmly pledge that, this year in which we will mark the 10th anniversary of the introduction of the local budgetary system of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, I will fully display the superiority of the socialist system of our country by epochally improving the material and cultural lives of the people of the province through the further development of the unique local budgetary system. [applause]

CSO: 4110/037

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' ON DEVELOPING THE THREE REVOLUTIONS

SK110646 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 2228 GMT 6 Apr 83

[NODONG SINMUN 7 April article: "On the Road of Leading the Three Revolutions to Victory"]

[Text] The great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song delivered a historic policy speech on the tasks of the people's government to imbue the whole society with the Chuche idea at the joint meeting of the KWP Central Committee and the DPRK Supreme People's Assembly held on 14 April last year.

In his speech delivered on that day, the great leader presented the famous proposition that communism equals adding the three revolutions to the people's government and taught as follows: the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture are a basic method of building communism.

The respected and beloved leader's speech, shining with his profound and original thought and theories and with his precious practical experience, evoked explosive acclamation.

When everyone was overflowing with great excitement upon receiving the great leader's historic speech, a foreign figure said: It is truly a significant moment when mankind has received new and perfect general principles on communism, and it is a historic moment when a milestone has been set up for a new turn in the struggle of the popular working masses to realize independence.

The great leader early illuminated the road to socialism and communism with the original idea on the three revolutions and, by embodying it, opened an epoch in the socialist revolution after liberation through the (?all-out ideological movement to compete increasing production and the movement for a crusade against illiteracy.

Thanks to the lines on the three revolutions which the respected and beloved leader set forth and our party has made shine and thanks to their tested leadership, it has been made possible for our fatherland to advance with a history of victory. And we can vigorously march, pioneering with overflowing faith, the road to socialism and communism and foresee a brilliant future.

1. When he put forward the lines on the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture, the great leader defined the lines as the task of an incessant revolution which should be carried out until communism is built.

The greatness of the respected and beloved leader lies not only in his clairvoyant wisdom with which he removed the barriers before the era and illuminated the future road of history when people did not see anything because they were shrouded by a thick mist, but also in his immortal leadership with which he has led our people to the single road of the three revolutions, hewing out the road to socialism and communism which no one had ever before trod.

The three revolutions, whose epoch opened thanks to the wise leadership of the respected and beloved leader during the first days of the construction of a new fatherland, have brought a stormy, hot wind to this land and have effected a basic turn in our people's destinies and our fatherland's status.

As a result of this, in the 1970's, our people greeted a new historic period in which the task of imbuing the whole society with the Chuche idea came to the fore.

As the task of remodeling the whole society on the Chuche idea came to the fore as a result of socialist construction having been powerfully pushed ahead, a pressing demand was raised that our party deepen and develop the three revolutions to a new, higher stage.

The question of how our party should deepen and develop the three revolutions in conformity with new historical circumstances in the development of our revolution was a genuinely important question of how rapidly it should accelerate the cause of leading our revolution to a unceasing upsurge and, furthermore, of comprehensively realizing the independence of the popular masses.

To solve this important question--a requirement for the contemporary era and the revolution--the respected and beloved leader has continuously engaged in meditation and has bent every energy toward this end. The respected and beloved leader greeted and saw off the significant 1972--the year of his 60th birthday--in such meditation and study. From the outset of the year, the great leader, while giving his on-the-spot guidance, visited plants, concretely familiarized himself with the situation and listened to opinions expressed by peasants, sitting knee to knee with them on a path across the paddyfield until dusk.

While doing so, the respected and beloved leader came upon a serious problem. At that time, some guidance functionaries tried to solve in an easy-going manner questions concerning the manpower required by many light industries, [word indistinct] and machine plants that had been built to rapidly improve the people's living standard. Instead of trying to solve the difficult question of manpower by vigorously carrying out the technical revolutions,

they attempted to operate these newly built plants by mobilizing manpower from rural areas. Learning this during his on-the-spot guidance, the great leader was greatly shocked.

Recalling those days, the great leader said later: At that time, we felt cold just as man does not feel warm or cold when the temperature is normal but he does feel cold or warm when the temperature changes.

As shown by the respected and beloved leader's allegorical remarks, the defect in the labor administration at that time was so slight that no one found it. Such being the case, the great leader keenly found that solving questions concerning the guidance method for developing the three revolutions was of basic significance. He then regarded the solution of these questions as an obviously urgent requirement. This is why we acknowledge the greatness of the revolutionary leadership of the respected and beloved leader.

While always opening the future path of our revolution through his devoted activities, the great leader developed a new plan for raising the guidance level of functionaries to meet the requirements of the developing situation and for further strengthening the guidance of the three revolutions.

From the activities of the guidance teams that had been sent to major plants and enterprises, the respected and beloved leader learned that he could not continuously and vigorously forge ahead with the three revolutions with the previous guidance method. Despite their activities for a month after being sent to plants and enterprises to find labor potential, the guidance teams returned without gaining success because of the functionaries' obstinate conservatism.

The great leader personally visited South Kwanghae Province and familiarized himself with the labor administration at the Unyul mine. The aim of the great leader's visit to the Unyul mine was to find the degree of conservatism prevailing among functionaries. In a sense, we can say that he threw a stone into a river to find out if it was deep or shallow.

There was not a small labor potential at the mine. Plagued by conservatism, however, the functionaries did not think of utilizing this potential. This showed that the ideological, spiritual level and guidance capability of our old functionaries could not catch up with the developing situation and that, with their knowledge and experience, they could not successfully forge ahead with the three revolutions. Only by introducing the guidance method of strengthening the party leadership of the three revolutions could this problem be successfully solved. This was the very key that the great leader found with profound wisdom and insight under circumstances of having many problems that he wanted to solve.

On the other hand, to experimentally carry out the work of introducing a new guidance method, the respected and beloved leader newly organized guidance teams and sent them to some plants in the light industry sector. He then

took a measure for including college students in these teams, along with excellent functionaries selected from party organizations.

College students are members of the reliable new generation of our revolution, who do not know any idea other than the Chuche idea of our party, who possess the knowledge of modern science and technology, who love to carry out the revolution and to struggle and who are endowed with a progressive spirit. What the respected and beloved leader valued and trusted was just such a trait in our young intellectuals. This is the story of the fall of 1972.

After several months, in January of the next year, he was greatly pleased when he called the guidance teams and was briefed on their struggle at plants in the light industry sector to oppose the old idea of the functionaries at these plants and to innovate techniques.

The political sensibility of perceiving the future of the revolution and the profound wisdom and practical capability of finding a most correct solution in reaching a conclusion through repeated experiments is one of the traits of the leadership of the great leader.

From the result of the measure he had personally taken at that time, the great leader reached the conclusion that the party Central Committee should send strong guidance teams to plants and enterprises as a powerful prime mover designed to vigorously forge ahead with the three revolutions and that these teams should consist of college students and of party cadres.

At the expanded meeting of the political committee of the party Central Committee held in February 1973, the great leader, after materializing the aforementioned conclusion, which he had reached by expending every energy, in a policy, set forth a revolutionary policy for sending three revolutions teams to various sectors of the people's economy, thus attaining another immortal achievement.

In June 1973, the great leader visited the Mansudae Assembly Hall in which a lecture meeting was in session to send the first contingents of the three revolutions teams to industrial sectors. When the great leader warmly returned the applause of the participants crowded in the meeting hall, a thousand emotions welled in his mind, as if he were viewing the unforgettable appearance of the young communists whom he had personally trained and led in the initial stage of our revolution in the reliable appearance of the young vanguards from the new generation who showed up when the work of imbuing the society with the Chuche idea was underway. At this meeting, the respected and beloved leader explained in detail the aim of our party's dispatch of the three revolutions teams, the role and work of these teams, the principle of the teams' activities and the norm that the teams should follow.

The respected and beloved leader said that carrying out the three revolutions was an essential requirement for helping the party of the working class

accomplish its historic duty following the establishment of the socialist system and that how successfully we solved this question was an important task looming before our party. He continued: to solve this question, we are about to send you comrades to plants and enterprises after organizing the three revolutions teams. The three revolutions team movement is a new revolutionary guidance method of accelerating the three revolutions--ideological, technical and cultural--by combining political, ideological guidance with scientific, technical guidance, by helping the upper segment effectively aid the lower segment in accordance with the requirements of the Chongsan-ri spirit and method and by mobilizing the people. He then clarified the role and task of the teams in the three revolutions.

The respected and beloved leader cordially taught that the three revolutions teams should carry out their work by thoroughly resorting to party organizations in the relevant units, should correctly help old functionaries continuously reap good results just as they had in the past, should set examples in all work before the people and should be modest and thrifty in their daily lives.

Meanwhile, time passed so fast that lunch time was almost over. The great leader said: Let us prolong lunch time and see what they would like to say because they are about to part from their parents and leave for plants and enterprises to perform the task of the three revolutions set forth by the party. He then tenderly told three revolutions team members not to hesitate to say anything at all.

When the great leader finished answering the team members questions on their daily life as well as on their work and giving precious teachings on these questions, it was almost sundown. However, the respected and beloved leader declined to leave the scene. Benevolently looking at the team members as if he wanted to show affection to the young intellectuals who were about to leave for their first mission, the respected and beloved leader told them to write letters to him whenever they faced difficulties in tackling their problems. The great leader then saw off the team members who left as the vanguard members of the three revolutions.

Under the care of the respected and beloved leader, the team members bore in their minds the requirements of the contemporary era and the revolution as well as the blessed future of Korea. Like the young communists of the 1920's, who were faithful to the pledge they had made on the road of the revolution, they were firmly resolved to live and struggle forever as the brilliant comrades-in-arms of the revolution on the road of the three revolutions led by the great leader.

This is the story of the launching of the historic three revolutions movement.

2. In June 1973, the flames of the three revolutions team movement began to blaze throughout the country. Greeting the three revolutions team members being sent by the party, work sites throughout the country fiercely seethed with the revolutionary spirit for bringing about a new upsurge.

Shortly after making the first step in society--after being sent to the Kim Chong-tae electric locomotive plant--some of these three revolutions team members unexpectedly met the great leader at the plant. The hearts of those who had parted with him to take charge of the outposts of the three revolutions throbbed like ripples on the sea because of the excitement in seeing at their quarters the respected and beloved leader who had seen them off. A few days prior to their departure, he had conferred the precious title the honor guard and do-or-die unit of the party center and the revolutionary new generation armed with the Chuche idea. While seeing them off, he had tenderly told them to take good care of themselves while working. However, they did not completely understand why the respected and beloved leader came to visit the plant and how deeply they were loved and trusted by him.

At midnight of the day when the vanguards of the three revolutions left the Mansudae Assembly Hall, bathed in the blessing of the respected and beloved leader, the great leader called the responsible functionaries of party chapters in the provinces and informed them of the departure of three revolutions team members to the concerned local areas for the mission assigned to them. He then asked them to correctly assist the team members to warm their quarters, to feed them with various foods to satisfy their tastes so that they would feel as if they were at home and to teach them in a step-by-step manner because they were about to begin things that would be strange to them.

While visiting a plant in the capital a few days later, the respected and beloved leader told functionaries at this plant that three revolutions team members would be sent to it. He then told them to successfully carry out their work in close cooperation with these members.

The special interest in and consideration for the three revolutions teams shown by the respected and beloved leader was not merely the result of his worry over and love for those team members who had embarked on the road of social life, shouldering a weighty responsibility. Closely combining ideological, theoretical activities with practical activities and the overall leadership of the revolution with the concrete guidance of it is one of the major traits of the respected and beloved leader's leadership of the revolution and construction. His leadership of the three revolutions teams movement was no exception. The initiation and inception of the three revolutions team movement--a powerful prime mover in the three revolutions--was a great event in the struggle of our people to achieve the cause of communism and was an immortal achievement that the respected and beloved leader had attained for the contemporary era and for the revolution by bending every effort day and night.

Instead of being content with this, however, the respected and beloved leader himself has led the van of the three revolutions team movement. This was shown by his guidance to the Kim Chong-tae electric locomotive plant.

At a meeting with the members of the three revolutions team, the great leader called the name of each of the team members who were dispatched to

each workshop, and he acquainted them with enterprise management, ranging from labor management to equipment and production management. Then he taught them the points which they should correct in their work.

Until late at night, the great leader helped the team members understand how to explain to the workers the party's thought and intentions and how to positively evoke their revolutionary zeal and creative wisdom, living and working together with them by going deeply among them; he helped them understand all questions, raised for the successful implementation of the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions, such as how to wage the ideological struggle, how to effect technical innovation and how to organize labor administration work.

The great leader's guidance to the three revolutions team dispatched to the Kim Chong-tae electric locomotive plant continued on the next day, too.

On that day, the great leader took young college students to workshops. At the workshops, the great leader had a frank and candid exchange with heads of work teams, checked the status of labor deployment and of production organization and even opened a storehouse to find out the status of spare parts.

Through this course, the great leader warmly encouraged the members of the three revolutions team to substantially wage the three revolutions movement, giving practical education, ranging from various types of political work and its methods to enterprise management.

In the wake of his call on members of the three revolutions teams who were dispatched to major plants and enterprises in Pyongyang City at the beginning of March, the respected and beloved leader acquainted himself again with the work of three revolutions teams dispatched to plants and enterprises in the Nampo District and gave them on-the-spot guidance.

Through his on-the-spot guidance, which continued for over a month, the great leader not only acquainted himself with the three revolutions team work--which had just taken its first step--and led it, but also ripened his conception of the development of this movement to a new higher stage.

The great leader's conception and intention was to further accelerate the three revolutions by informing the three revolutions teams movement, whose justness and vitality had been clearly confirmed over the period barely more than a month, with new vigor.

In the middle of March, when he was continuously giving on-the-spot guidance, the respected and beloved leader called in Kangso County an enlarged meeting of the political committee of the party Central Committee and invited the responsible college students of the three revolutions teams who were conducting work at plants and in rural areas at various places.

At the meeting, the great leader, who was briefed on the status of their work from members of the three revolutions teams who were dispatched to the Kangso District, delivered a historic concluding speech: "Let us more vigorously accelerate the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions."

In his concluding speech, the great leader stressed: Successes attained by the three revolutions teams in their first battle have confirmed the justness of the measure taken by the party Central Committee, which dispatched the revolutions teams to the industrial and rural economic sectors and had them powerfully wage the three revolutions.

Saying that revolution cannot be implemented only by shouting slogans, by receiving decisions and by writing down in a book the methods of carrying them out, the great leader taught: The three revolutions also can be performed through a serious struggle against old and stagnant things.

Elucidating in detail tasks assigned to the team members in performing the ideological, technological and cultural revolutions, the great leader taught: In a nutshell, the ideological revolution is a struggle to remove the rust from people's brains; the technological revolution is a struggle to remove the rust from machines, and the cultural revolution is a struggle to wash off the dirt from people's lives, houses and villages.

The respected and beloved leader set forth lines and policies which, like a beacon, shone on the road ahead of the revolution, through his speculation and quest day and night and grasped new questions of nationwide significance through the course of his guidance to tangible units, thereby leading our revolution to a ceaseless upsurge.

For this, the great leader's on-the-spot guidance given to various units in Pyongyang City, Nampo District and Kangson District was one bright light on the road of the advance of our revolution.

Thanks to the wise leadership of the great leader, the three revolutions team movement, like a locomotive with unparalleled power, came to advance along its steady track, pushing ahead with the three revolutions of ideology, technology and culture.

Having persistently led our revolution and construction to an unceasing renovation, the respected and beloved leader adopted various positive measures in succession to deepen and develop the three revolutions movement in conformity with the demands of the reality in which a rapid progress had been made.

The great leader called the tenth plenum of the fifth party Central Committee in February 1975 when a task was raised to further accelerate the great battle for socialist construction. And in March, he convened a meeting of the industrial activists and, in line with the establishment of new positive

measures, delineated in detail tasks by sectors raised in vigorously pushing ahead with the technological and cultural revolutions all together while firmly giving priority to the ideological revolution.

When a demand was raised to elevate a step higher tidiness in production and in line with the approach of the 30th anniversary of the founding of the republic, he put forward this task as an important duty of the revolutions teams.

When a pressing demand came out to improve economic management work, he clearly stated that thoroughly implementing the Taaen work system was an immediate duty of the three revolutions teams.

As a result of these, with a clear goal and method, the three revolutions team movement was able to powerfully spur on the three revolutions without a bit of deviation on the road of pioneering a new route.

The three revolutions made a leap to a new higher stage thanks to the tested leadership of the great leader who had excellently resolved from the Chuche-oriented viewpoint the question of the method of guiding the revolution under socialism and had brilliantly led the revolution.

Born in our country were a massive number of new Chuche-type communists like the unheralded heroes who devote everything to the party, the leader, the fatherland and the people. And like in Yongyang, commanding personnel are being converted into a group of intellectuals in our country.

Ring in our country is the song of the automation of extricating workers from difficult and backbreaking work. The gap between urban and rural areas is narrowing. Socialist living style is fully blossoming. These are our proud reality.

Independent, creative and communist-type things are being newly created every day and every hour in our country, where the magnificent cannonade of the three revolutions are continuously reverberating and where a new history of great change is being created.

The proud and grand march of our people, who, foreseeing with confidence the idealistic society of mankind, are advancing under the banner of the Chuche idea and the banner of the three revolutions which the respected and beloved leader have lifted up high, will win victory after victory.

CSO: 4110/037

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

PUKCHONG COUNTY DEPUTY ADDRESSES SPA

SK091323 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0600 GMT 6 Apr 83

[Speech by DPRK SPA Deputy Choe Sung-tae at the second-day morning session of the second meeting of the seventh SPA held on 6 April--recorded]

[Text] Comrade Deputies: Acknowledging that the state budget for last year was successfully implemented in accordance with the monolithic policy of the government of the republic and that the state budget for this year has been correctly organized to further improve the people's living standard while accelerating socialist construction and while increasing national defense capability to meet the requirements of the current situation, I fully support and approve them. [applause]

Last year, during which our people fanned the flames of the struggle to create the speed of the 80's in response to the party's militant call, our Pukchong County overfulfilled the goal for revenue in the framework of a local budget that was far greater than that of the previous year by thriftily running county affairs by fully exploiting the local potential. Thus, while smoothly offsetting county expenditures, which were 4.8 times those of 1973--the first year of the local budget system--with the money that the county had earned, our country delivered over 7,000,000 won to the government last year. This shows the justness and superiority of the policy for the local budget system--a unique socialist budget system clarified by the respected and beloved leader--and powerfully demonstrates the solid nature and invincible vitality of the financial foundation of our country. [applause]

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song has taught: To improve the people's living standard, we should above all develop the fishing industry in local areas so that we can increase the people's consumer goods.

Upholding the great leader's instruction, last year we concentrated on developing the local fishery, a step further to meet circumstances in which the workers' material and cultural demands increased and in which the size of county affairs expanded. The fishery in our country has continuously developed since the great leader gave on-the-spot guidance to our county after setting forth a unique policy for equally developing the central and local fisheries during the difficult period of postwar rehabilitation.

As a result, local industrial plants in our county have increased to 30 since it turned over 6 plants to the central fishery, reaching the high level of filling 40 percent of the county's revenue.

To help to fully exhibit production potential under circumstances in which the size of the local fishery had matchlessly expanded, it was urgent for us to supply raw materials to all plants so that they could operate at full capacity. To thoroughly implement the party's call for exploiting local resources to meet the demand for raw materials for the local fishery, last year we launched a new struggle to more smoothly solve questions concerning raw materials for the local fishery. To implement the party's policy for building many small and medium chemical plants in local areas, last year we built a processing soda plant, thus independently and completely solving questions concerning the processing of soda needed at paper plants.

By building a cloth processing workshop at a spinning plant, we helped to weave various kinds of cloth, including blanket and reconditioned cloth, with old cloth.

By independently furnishing steel rolling equipment with steel daily necessities plants and with electric daily necessities plants, we helped to manufacture various items needed in the local fishery with scrap iron. Most of the various kinds of steel daily necessities, including machine equipment, tools and locks, produced in our county are produced from scrap iron. To independently solve questions concerning raw materials for the local fishery, we vigorously carried out the work of purchasing materials that remained unused.

By frequently conducting spot trading--a campaign in which we exchanged our products for various kitchen utensils and daily necessities owned by the people--last year we produced 5,194,000 won worth of people's consumer goods with raw materials thus purchased, including over 114,000 blankets, over 409,600 meters of reconditioned cloth and over 700 tons of paper goods.

Developing the fisheries in our county, which faces the sea, is a key to solving the questions concerning raw materials for the local fishery and to increasing local revenues. To implement the great leader's teachings that those counties that face the sea should successfully exploit the sea, last year we built several fishing boats and turned them over to the Fishery Cooperative Association. To help the timely processing of fish, we built a packing workshop and a packing tank at a food plant.

Last year our county produced scores of thousands of tons of marine products, sold them as raw fish and packed and pickled them. We filled the demand of the county and then supplied them to other countries. [applause]

To develop the local fishery a step further, last year our county concentrated on improving the quality of the people's consumer goods and on increasing the variety of these goods.

To improve the quality of bean paste and soy sauce, which are essential to the people's diet, last year we built a 1,700-ton-capacity soy sauce plant, thus filling 20 percent of the demand for soy sauce in the county. We plan to completely fill this demand in the second half of the year by increasing the capacity of the plant.

By building an edible oil processing plant with 2,500 square meters of floor space, we also plan to produce various delicious, nutritious edible oils.

Processed fruit is one of the special products in our county. During his on-the-spot guidance for work in our county in the fall of 1959, the respected and beloved leader picked up an apple while ascending a steep path in an orchard. Wiping it with a handkerchief, he cordially taught that we should not waste even an apple and should supply it to the people by carefully processing it. When the historic meeting of (?the commerce committee) of the party Central Committee was held in Pukchong [year not given], he taught that we should improve processed fruit and should increase its variety of items. To implement the great leader's instructions, we produced various kinds of processed fruit, such as canned fruit and fruit powder, and supplied it to children at kindergartens and nurseries.

By vigorously struggling to improve the quality of glassware and to add to its varieties to meet the people's demand for these goods--the demand that increased with the improvement of their living standard--we attained creditable achievements in this struggle. We helped to make great progress in improving the quality of daily necessities by independently manufacturing a compressor and [words indistinct] and by inventing the new method of coating glassware.

In harmony with their dresses, women in our county carried black or brown handbags in winter, light purple or beige in spring and fall and light blue or white in summer.

With caustic soda that we produced in the county, we improved the quality of synthetic textiles for our county people by bleaching them. At the same time, we greatly improved the quality of ceramics by eliminating iron from their raw materials and by [words indistinct].

By building a toilet soap workshop at a war veterans' plant with the annual capacity of 50 tons and by expanding a match plant with an annual capacity of 25,000,000 packets, we produced toilet soaps and matches by ourselves. Until the previous year, we have purchased these goods from other counties.

Since ancient times, our Korean women have loved to thriftily furnish their kitchens with various utensils. In olden times, women in the Pukchong District took pride in polishing kitchen utensils with sesame oil. Today, women in this district are leading a happy life after filling pantry chests with modern kitchen utensils, such as colorful syntheticware and ceramics produced in the county.

Our county has produced great quantities of fiber goods as by-products. Along with synthetic daily necessities and canned food, our county has exported mats and [words indistinct].

Our county has independently produced major daily necessities, such as men's clothes, women's shoes, underwear, buttons, hair pins, women's combs; consumers goods, such as students' bags, pencils, notebooks and ink; and furniture, such as pantry chests and wardrobes, thus smoothly meeting the demand of the county's people.

Last year the production of the local industry in our country increased by 1.5 times as compared with the previous year. By vigorously carrying out commercial and service activities with the daily necessities produced in our county, we overfulfilled the goal for commercial circulation by 104 percent.

While disbursing funds required in expanding local industrial plants with the money the county had earned, last year we built service facilities and 425 residential houses and began to build three school buildings and two gymnasiums. We are now vigorously forging ahead with these projects.

Today, the economic foundation of Pukchong County has been matchlessly solidified and the people's living standard in the county has been continuously improved. This is totally the result of the wise leadership and constant consideration of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song. This is also the brilliant fruition of the independent state budget of the government of the republic and its policy for a unique local budget system. [applause]

Comrade Deputies, this year we will greet the significant 10th anniversary of the great leader setting forth the policy for the local budget system. By more effectively implementing the policy for the local budget system whose justness and superiority have been fully exhibited in the practical struggle for socialist construction, we will achieve this year's goal for local industry production by 10 October and will attain the goal for county revenue by more than 110 percent by the end of the year.

By highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance to meet the requirements of the current situation, we will more correctly offer daily convenience to the people by more smoothly solving questions concerning the raw materials for the local industry and by increasing the people's daily necessities and the role of service facilities. We will overfulfill the goal for revenue from the service sector by 105 percent and will bring about a new change in all sectors of county affairs, including the education and public health sectors.

In conclusion, with a sense of responsibility as an official in charge of county affairs, I firmly pledge to correctly meet the expectations of the party and the people by devoting everything to the public. [applause]

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

POWER MINISTER SPEAKS AT SPA SESSION

SK110418 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 1100 GMT 6 Apr 83

[Speech on the results of the DPRK state budget for 1982 and on the state budget for 1983 by Deputy Yi Chi-Chan, on 6 April at the second session of the seventh Supreme People's Assembly--recorded]

[Excerpts] Comrade Deputies: As we see in the fulfilment of the state budget for 1982, as presented to this session, even after fully supplying the colossal funds needed for the huge construction projects to attain the great long-range goals of the socialist economic construction ahead of schedule and for the promotion of the people's welfare, the government of the republic brilliantly fulfilled the financial budget with a large revenue surplus.

In the case of the state budget for this year, it, too, has been planned in such a way as to fully guarantee tremendous funds for the people's lives, while ensuring high growth in all sectors of the national economy.

In this respect, I wholeheartedly support and approve the fulfilment of the state budget for 1982 and the state budget for 1983. [applause]

Last year, which was filled with meaningful events in the history of the revolutionary struggle of our people, was a year of great significance, in which our people's loyalty to the party and the leader was extraordinarily heightened and new upsurges were brought about on all fronts of socialist construction.

Last year, upholding the militant appeal of the party center, our people unanimously turned out in the movement to create the speed of the 1980's and vigorously stepped up production and construction. By so doing, they made great progress in the struggle to fulfill the second 7-year plan ahead of schedule and to attain the 10 long-range goals of socialist economic construction, and they successfully fulfilled the state budget in all sectors of the national economy.

Always considering it as an unalterable policy to give firm priority to the power industry over other industries, the government of the republic, last year, too, appropriated a large amount of funds to develop the power industry.

In this way, it has further strengthened the powerful power base of the country and, by making the best use of the existing power plants, scored great achievements in the struggle to increase power production.

Thanks both to the vigorous support of the country and the people in implementing our party's policy of building a Chuche-type power industry and to the creative labor struggle of the workers and technicians of the power industry, last year power production increased by 13.5 percent over the previous year and the power industry overfulfilled its contribution to the state budget by 2.2 percent.

Thanks to the vigorous support of the party and the people and to the dedicated labor struggle of the power plant construction workers, last year the construction of Taechon power station was actively pushed ahead and many lockgate power stations and medium- and small-sized hydro-power stations were built. As a result, the hydro-power production capacity has drastically increased.

In particular, the expansion project of the Pukchang thermal power plant was successfully carried out last year. As a result, the Nos. 14 and 15 generators were put into operation. At the same time, the boiler expansion project of the Pyongyang thermal power plant was also completed, thus guaranteeing more power production and supply.

Through thorough implementation of party's policy of ceaselessly increasing power production by further strengthening the power base of the country and effectively utilizing the existing power production facilities, we could successfully guarantee the supply of power to the seething major socialist construction sites and great nature-remaking battle sites where the movement to create the speed of the 1980's was being vigorously waged. At the same time, we could reliably guarantee ceaseless upsurges in socialist economic construction.

Today in our country ceaseless high growth is guaranteed in production and construction. This is thanks to, among other factors, the fact that, in accordance with the foreseeing and wise policy of the great leader and our party center, we have strengthened the Chuche character in building the power industry and firmly established the self-reliant power base, thus fully meeting the rising demand for power.

By our own efforts, we have established a powerful self-reliant power production base and thus become self-supporting in producing and supplying power needed for economic development and the people's lives. We take great pride in this.

All the successes achieved last year in the development of the power industry and in the fulfilment of the state budget are the brilliant fruition of the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song and a clear display of the great vitality of our party's policy of building a Chuche-oriented power industry and of its financial policy. [applause]

Comrade Deputies: This year our power industry faces the honorable task of fulfilling the power production quota which has drastically increased over the previous year, for sectors of the national economy.

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song has taught: The power industry must wage a vigorous struggle both to increase power production to the maximum degree through effective utilization of the existing power production capacities and to create new power generating capacity.

This year, to epochally increase power production, the government of the republic will appropriate large funds, as much as 2.4 times more than last year.

By utilizing the funds effectively, we will step up the construction of large hydro-power plants, including the Taechon power station and the Wiwon power station, and lockgate power stations and medium- and small-size power stations and vigorously push ahead with the expansion projects of the Pyongyang, Purchang, and Chongchon-Kang thermal power plants and the construction of the Chongjin thermal power plant. By so doing, we will further increase reserves in power generating capacity and further strengthen the power production base of the country, thus successfully meeting the rising demand of the national economy for electricity.

Above all, we will give priority to effectively utilizing the existing power production capacity to increase power production to a maximum degree.

At the thermal power plants, we will properly conduct facility and technical management, improve facilities to fit the consumption of domestic fuel, and reduce the repair and maintenance time more than 5 to 10 days through meticulous command and organization of the battles for repair and maintenance. By so doing, we will produce more electricity.

At the hydro-power plants, we will improve the automatic load regulator system among power plants and generators and replace turbines and power distribution towers to increase their capacities. At the same time, we will do a good job in the management of dams and building structures. By so doing, we will increase power production.

At the same time, to ensure an even better distribution of electricity, we will organize the power distribution system in a rational way, upgrade the voltage stages, and install devices to (?promptly repair the broken-down distribution system). Thus, by working out all kinds of technical measures, we will drastically reduce the rate of on-line electricity leakage.

In addition, we will install and build as scheduled the electricity distribution lines and transformer stations to supply electricity to the Komdok District, the Tanchon smeltery, the mines in the Anju District, the 15 August railway line construction site and other major construction sites.

By waging the technical innovation movement more persistently, we will modernize power production facilities, systematically reduce the coal and oil consumption rate and actively find and utilize all hidden potential. By so doing, we will reduce power production costs two percent below the target.

Realizing deep in our hearts the high honor and responsibility of the mission of taking charge of the power front of the country, we will bring about new turns in power production and supply by meticulously planning economic organizational work and production in accordance with the Tae-an work system of the great leader. By so doing, we will, we firmly pledge, fulfill ahead of schedule the power production plan and the plan for contribution to the state budget for this year. [applause]

CSO: 4110/037

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

SUNGNI VEHICLE PLANT DEPUTY ADDRESSES SPA SESSION

SK081320 Pyongyang Domestic Service in Korean 0600 GMT 6 Apr 83

[Speech by DPRK SPA Deputy Yi Won-kwan at second-day morning session of second meeting of seventh SPA held on 6 April--recorded]

[Text] Comrade Deputies: Admitting that the state budget for last year greatly contributed to carrying out the three revolutions and to accelerating the work of making the people's economy Chuche-oriented and modern and scientific in accordance with the magnificent program set forth at the sixth KWP Congress and that this year's state budget has been correctly organized to bring about a new upsurge in socialist economic, cultural construction and to further improve the people's living standard, I fully support and approve the result of the implementation of the state budget for 1982 and this year's state budget. [applause]

While vigorously forging ahead with the overall task of building socialism last year, the government of the republic helped to continuously and rapidly develop the machine industry in our country by appropriating a huge amount of additional funds for the development of the machine industry--the axis of the Chuche industry.

Thanks to the correct economic policy of our country and to the government's solid financial budget, our Sungni vehicle industrial complex overfulfilled last year the goal for total industrial output, which had been set over 1.2 times higher than that of the previous year, and, while reducing prime production cost by 3.5 percent, gained successes in greatly overfulfilling the plan for delivering goods in the framework of the state budget. This powerfully demonstrated the justness and invincible vitality of our country's socialist state budget that helps to very quickly accelerate socialist economic construction by financially bolstering the independent development of the national economy. [applause]

The great leader Comrade Kim Il-Song has taught: Without boasting of the successes attained in the past, workers, technicians in the machine industrial sector and all guidance functionaries should further develop our machine industry onto a higher stage by continuously advancing and bringing about innovations at the speed of chollima by more highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

The greatest success attained by our plant last year was that, by highly displaying the revolutionary fighting spirit of self-reliance, we manufactured an independent 1982-model cargo truck fitting the situation in our country and laid a firm material, technical foundation for the mass production of this truck.

Whenever the great leader visited our plant, we gave cordial instructions on many occasions to the working class of the Sungni vehicle industrial complex to produce a lighter, more solid and speedy vehicle that requires less steel and fits the situation in our country by highly displaying the revolutionary fighting spirit of self-reliance, without imitating others.

Upholding the great leader's instructions, we participated last year in the worthwhile struggle to manufacture a new type of vehicle that fits our style. Mingling with workers and technicians and explaining the party's demand for producing an efficient and reasonable vehicle that fits the terrain in our country, the taste of our people and our own style, we positively encouraged them to exhibit their revolutionary zeal and creative wisdom.

We extensively conducted a prize contest to collect several hundred different designs, adopted a new model through mass discussions, drafted blueprints by mobilizing technicians at the plant, completed planning at many technical consultative sessions and manufactured an experimental product.

After satisfactorily familiarizing himself with the structure and capacity of the vehicle that we had manufactured, the great leader appreciated our effort, saying that we had manufactured the vehicle of our own style. He then dubbed this vehicle as Independence '83 and taught on the commencement of mass production at the earliest possible date.

Greatly excited because of the great leader's appreciation of our effort and receiving his instructions, we launched the work of laying a foundation for the mass production of this new type of vehicle.

The most difficult thing in this work was to furnish our plant with a large press center to manufacture a driver's cab and vehicle parts by ourselves. Manufacturing over 30 different models (each of them weighs over 20 tons) required various equipment and plenty of time. We extensively discussed this problem with workers and finally invented a new method of quickly solving this problem with less money by manufacturing a cold press model with a material other than steel. Thus, we successfully completed a press model in 2 years without furnishing our plant with new equipment, economizing on 220 tons of steel and over 250,000 won. At the same time, the entire plant launched a struggle to provide conditions for the mass production of this type of vehicle. By vigorously carrying out a movement to have everyone concerned process more than one part, we built [words indistinct] process line, [words indistinct] production line and a general assembly flow line, thus firmly laying a modern foundation for the mass production of the Independence '83 vehicle. [applause]

The new Independence '83 vehicle, whose mass production was launched at the outset of the year, fits our own style because it can easily run on a steep, rough road. It has already been put into use in various sectors of the people's economy, serving meritoriously and gaining public favor.

Another precious success our plant attained last year was solidifying the material, technical foundation for raising the production of vehicles to a high level. One of the important questions in placing the production of vehicles on the right track was to firmly lay our own material base.

While giving on-the-spot guidance to our plant, the great leader taught that we should correctly ensure cooperative production and independently solve questions concerning the supply of materials. Upholding the great leader's instructions, we furnished our plant with steel rolling equipment last year by ourselves so that we could manufacture all sizes of steel materials, no matter what size of steel materials are supplied from metallurgical plants. At the same time, we independently produced and supplied with our own equipment the rare materials that are needed in the production of vehicles.

Under the slogan For Self-Reliance, we furnished our plant with equipment for the production of pipes. By furnishing our plant with modern coating equipment, we made the surface of vehicles more luminous, thus further increasing our cultural level.

By solidifying a supply base for the independent production of major vehicle parts, we made great progress in the production of vehicles. At the same time, we firmly laid a base for the integrated production of rubber. Thus, by completely making good use of working hours and by further increasing labor productivity, all workers at our plant raised the production of vehicles to a higher level.

All these achievements attained at the Sungni vehicle industrial complex are totally the brilliant fruition of the wise leadership of the great leader, who, having set forth a profound policy for preferentially developing the machine industry, has laid the firm material, technical foundation of the vehicle industry and has guided us to strengthen the self-reliant nature of this industry. They are also the fruition of our party's policy for the machine industry. [applause]

Comrade Deputies, this year our plant is assigned the glorious but weighty task of producing greater quantities of various types of vehicles and of supplying them to the great nature remodeling battlefields and to various sectors of the people's economy. Today, our working class is overflowing with a fiery resolve to bring about another leap in the production of vehicles by vigorously accelerating the work of making the vehicle industry Chuch-oriented and modern and scientific by more highly displaying the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance.

We will decidedly improve the quality of vehicles by building more new types of automatic conveyor belt systems in the production of the Independence '83 vehicle by effectively using state funds and by raising the technological level a step further.

We will raise the production of vehicles to a higher level within this year by increasing cast pipe items by further solidifying material production bases, by further modernizing these bases and by independently producing and supplying the required alloy steel.

We will complete die forging by 14 April this year and the introduction of press forging, by 7 October by further accelerating die forging, the introduction of press forging and welding and insulator revolutions by upholding the decision of the Hamhung plenary meeting of the party Central Committee. We will extensively adopt a new welding method and will bring about an innovation in the production of insulators.

We firmly pledge to closely organize plans for equipment, material, labor and financial managements in accordance with the requirements of the Tae'an work system invented by the great leader and to overfulfill the goal for the production and delivery of vehicles this year in the framework of the state budget by standardizing enterprise management and by correctly implementing the independent accounting system. [applause]

CSO: 4110/037

N. KOREA/POLITICS AND GOVERNMENT

'NODONG SINMUN' PRAISES PARTY'S LEADERSHIP

SK011027 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1008 GMT 1 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 1 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN March 31 carried an article titled "The Socialist Fatherland of Chuche Endlessly Prospering Under the Leadership of the Party."

In the article the paper says that our fatherland is greeting a great heyday of development and prosperity under the leadership of the party.

As it is advancing under the banner of the chuche idea our fatherland is throwing its brilliant rays of glory all over the world as a great country where a worthwhile life and eternal happiness of the people are guaranteed, endlessly developing and prospering, the paper says, and goes on:

Under the wise guidance of the party today our country is successfully embodying the chuche idea in all domains of state and social life and developing and prospering to no limit beneath the revolutionary banner of the chuche idea.

Our party defined the modelling of the whole of society on the chuche idea as the general task of our revolution and saw to it that the government of the republic conducted all activities consistently on the basis of this idea and to successfully embody it.

The features of our country endlessly developing and prospering under the banner of the chuche idea are to be seen first of all in its leaping development in all realms of social life including politics, economy and culture.

All domains being transformed as required by chuche, our country is registering big successes in the struggle to increase the political and economic potentials and self-defensive capabilities and in the socialist cultural construction.

In particular, the leaping progress in socialist economic construction is a true feature of development of our country, the paper notes.

Saying that the looks of our country developing and prospering under the banner of the chuche idea are to be seen also in the fact that the entire people are firmly united around the party in one ideology and purpose, it stresses:

The political and ideological unity of the entire people in our country at present is one based on the chuche idea.

For this, the unity and cohesion of our people is so strong that nothing can destroy it, and constitutes the most solid political basis for firmly guaranteeing the development and prosperity of the country.

The looks of our country are shown also in that it provides people with unbounded happiness and freedom, the paper says, and goes on:

Our party and the government of our republic shape every line and policy on the principle of realising the people's desires and aspirations and adopt every law and regulation in the direction of safeguarding the interests of the working people.

In conclusion, the paper says:

Our republic has a very bright future under the wise leadership of our party. Our country dynamically advancing under the wise leadership of our party, holding high the banner of the chuche idea, will develop and prosper endlessly.

CSO: 4100/139

N. KOREA/MEDIA AND THE ARTS

WORKING PEOPLE LEARN FROM FILM HEROES

SK071630 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1502 GMT 7 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 7 (KCNA)--The working people of Korea are these days earnestly learning from the heroes of the feature films "The County Party Chief Secretary," "With a Single Heart," "The Pledge Made That Day" and "Wolmi Island."

These films put to the fore the party's intention and demands of its policy in the 80s when a new historical march is being accelerated to carry the cause of chuche to the end, and give a broad and deep artistic answer to this problem.

These films are of great importance in further strengthening the Workers' Party of Korea and accelerating socialist construction by giving full play to the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance and hard work.

Working people throughout the country are bringing about a new upsurge in the production and construction emulating the intense loyalty to the party and the leader exhibited by the heroes of the films and their revolutionary fighting spirit.

The steel makers of the Kim Chaek Iron Works, a giant metallurgical base, are following the great leader and the glorious party centre with loyalty, firmly resolved to live and work like the heroes of the films.

During the difficult postwar period the steel makers there produced 270,000 tons of pig iron from the blast furnace with a rated capacity of 190,000 tons a year in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance to take the lead in the great upsurge of chollima, startling the people.

Now they are producing 500,000 tons of pig iron with the same equipment, 600,000 tons at the maximum.

They also upped the rated capacity of the large-size oxygen converter 1.4 times and augmented the output per teeming scores of tons by introducing the chuche-based low-pressure melting method and technically reconstructing it.

The workers of the Pukchang Thermal Power Plant, a giant power base, have achieved proud successes in realizing the chuche-orientation of power industry by rationally revamping the supplementary firing compartment, learning from the example of the workers of the Okchon-gang Power Plant who in the feature film "The County Party Chief Secretary" implement the party's policy of building the chuche-oriented industry of our style by using domestic fuel through reconstruction of the ignition furnace. In February they lowered the consumption norm of heavy oil to one third as compared with last year and reduced it again by half in March. In this way they decreased its consumption norm one sixth as against last year.

In March they surpassed the output in the same period of last year by nearly as much as the output of a power station with a generating capacity of 400,000 kW, while drastically reducing the consumption of heavy oil.

Through the work for learning from the heroes of the films the workers of the Nampo Smeltery reconditioned the furnace on modern lines to increase the production of non-ferrous metals 1.3 times. They have become able to save more than 34,000 tons of coal a year, send over 200 machines including electric motors, ventilators, compressors and winches to other domains and produce over 100,000 more tons of sulfuric acid.

This work is now developing in depth in all fields of the national economy, displaying great vitality.

CSO: 4100/139

N. KOREA/KOREANS IN JAPAN

BRIEFS

CHONGNYON WELCOMES ART TROUPE--Tokyo, April 7 (KNS-KCNA)--A central meeting of Koreans in Japan welcoming the Pyongyang school children's art troupe was held at the Korean House of Culture in Tokyo on April 5. A portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were placed on the platform of the meeting hall. The meeting was attended by Han Tok-su, chairman of the Central Standing Committee of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon), and its vice-chairmen and over 4,000 compatriots. Chairman Han Tok-su said in his welcome address that it is an immense joy and happiness of the compatriots to meet in Japan again the Pyongyang school children's art troupe sent to Japan by the deep love and care of the great leader and the glorious party centre for the compatriots in Japan and he wholeheartedly extended highest honor and warmest thanks to the great leader and the glorious party centre. Then a speech was made by Yi Sang-tae, head of the Pyongyang school children's art troupe. A letter to the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting. [Text] [SK090812 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 9 Apr 83]

CSO: 4100/139

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KWP DELEGATION TO ATTEND GDR SYMPOSIUM

Departs Pyongyang

SK091555 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1525 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 9 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Chung-nin, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the WPK Central Committee, left Pyongyang on April 9 by air for the German Democratic Republic to attend an international scientific symposium on the 165th anniversary of the birth of Karl Marx and the centenary of his death.

The delegation was seen off at the airport by Comrade Kim Hwan, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the WPK Central Committee, and Kil Chae-kyong, vice-director of a department of the WPK Central Committee.

It was also seen off by GDR Ambassador Karl-Heinz Kern and Soviet Ambassador N. M. Shubnikov to our country.

Arrives in Berlin

SK111553 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1523 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 11 (KCNA)--A delegation of the Workers' Party of Korea headed by Comrade Kim Chung-nin, member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the WPK Central Committee, arrived in Berlin on April 10 for a visit to the German Democratic Republic to attend an international scientific symposium scheduled on the 165th anniversary of the birth of Karl Marx and the centenary of his death.

The delegation was met at the airport by Werner Jarowinsky, alternate member of the Political Bureau, and secretary, of the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, Herbert Krolikowski, member of the party Central Committee and secretary of state and first deputy minister of foreign affairs, and the director of the Justice Department of the party Central Committee, the first vice-president of the Academy of Social Sciences and personnel concerned.

Present on the occasion were Ambassador Pak Hyon-po and officials of the Korean Embassy in Berlin.

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

NICARAGUANS, MEXICANS PRAISE DPRK, ITS LEADERS

SK131045 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1025 GMT 13 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 13 (KCNA)--DPRK book, photo and handicraft exhibitions were recently held in the capital of Nicaragua and its local city of Leon and participated in the 4th international book fair which was held in Mexico, according to reports.

Placed in the exhibition halls were portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Put up there were a photograph of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song discussing work with the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il and a photograph of the great leader standing by Lake Samji.

Also put up were boards bearing propositions of the great leader and the dear leader on the chuche idea.

On display were immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and historic documents of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, Korean books and photographs showing the brilliant successes achieved by our people in the revolution and construction, picture-albums and pieces of handicraft.

The exhibition in Nicaragua was visited by the vice-chairman of the State Council, the minister of labour, the deputy director of the political department of the Ministry of the Interior who is member of the Central Committee of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, the propaganda secretary of the Leon Provincial Committee of the Sandinist National Liberation Front and other political and public figures and men of the press, diplomatic envoys of various countries in Nicaragua and people of all strata, over 50,000 in all, and in Mexico by the president of the National Autonomous University, vice-director of the organisational department of the Central Committee of the United Socialist Party and more than 100,000 people.

The exhibitions drew a large number of visitors every day, evoking great repercussions among them.

Virgilio Godoy, labour minister of Nicaragua, said:

The Korean people making revolution, under the leadership of the great President Kim Il-song and dear Comrade Kim Chong-il are the happiest and most proud people in the world.

Dear Comrade Kim Chong-il is not only a genius of thought but also a true leader of the people.

Alberto Beltran, chairman of the editorial council of the Mexican paper "El Dia," said:

Respected President Kim Il-song who founded the immortal chuche idea in his early years to illumine the road ahead of the world revolutionary people and is possessed of the noble popular character of denying himself even rest for the people is a true leader of the people.

Octavio Caldera, propaganda secretary of the Leon Provincial Committee of the Sandinist National Liberation Front, said:

As there is the dear leader, the future of Korea is bright.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a successor to the revolutionary cause of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a genius of thought and leadership who propounds a unique idea and policy in each period and at each stage of the revolution and construction, organizing and leading the whole party and the entire people to victory.

Cruz, a history teacher of Mexico, said:

The immortal chuche idea founded by respected Comrade Kim Il-song is the most correct guiding idea of the present era.

Today the revolutionary people of the world warmly revere and follow respected Comrade Kim Il-song, because he, possessor of extraordinary intelligence and clairvoyance and noble communist virtues, founded the immortal chuche idea and brightly illumined the road ahead of them.

Rabid Gomet, director of the Biological Institute of Mexico, stressed:

It is natural that the Korean people struggle for the realisation of national reunification. Korea's reunification should be realized by the Korean people themselves on all accounts without any foreign interference.

The reunification of Korea, the greatest national desire of the Korean people, should be realized in accordance with the proposal and policy put forward by respected President Kim Il-song.

CSO: 4100/139

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

ETHIOPIAN CHUCHE STUDY LEADER ON KIM CHONG-IL

SK121313 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 12 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 12 (KCNA)--The delegation for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Ethiopia headed by Wendmu Dejene, general manager of Addis Ababa schools, now on a visit to our country was interviewed by a reporter of the KOREAN CENTRAL NEWS AGENCY on April 9.

Speaking first on the occasion, the head of the delegation Wendmu Dejene said: What impressed me most deeply during our visit is the Korean people's high respect and reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

He further said:

The Korean people deeply revere him as their great leader and centre of the unity and cohesion.

The great leader liberated the Korean people from the domination and subjugation by the imperialists and has wisely led the revolution and construction along the road of victory.

Respected Comrade Kim Il-song is a great thinker and theoretician and a great leader possessed of outstanding leadership ability.

He brought genuine political freedom and rights to the popular masses and accords them all considerations and cares so that they may enjoy a happy life to their heart's content.

The socialist education system established in Korea is a most superior one.

Speaking next, member of the delegation Berje Gebre said:

During our visit we were deeply impressed by the fact that the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song defeated two imperialisms, U.S. and Japanese, and has wisely led the revolution and construction, building a wonderful Korea as we see today.

Noting that he received medical treatment and recovered his health at a Korean hospital thanks to the love and care of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the member of the delegation shouted: "Long live the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song!" and "Long live the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il!"

Pointing out that the problem of carrying forward the revolutionary cause of the leader has been successfully solved in Korea, the head of the delegation had this to say:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il has perfectly grasped the revolutionary idea and art of leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and is fully possessed of his noble virtues and wisely leading the revolution and construction.

Touring various places, we clearly realized that the dear leader shows deep love and care for the people covering the endless [word indistinct] of on-the-spot guidance though he is busy with guiding all work of the revolution and construction.

The future of Korea under the guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is brighter, the head of the delegation stressed.

CSO: 4100/139

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

CHILE'S COMMUNIST PARTY ISSUES STATEMENT

SK100853 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0844 GMT 10 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 10 (KCNA)--The Communist Party of Chile lifts up its voice of solidarity denouncing the projected U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance and firmly stands by the Korean people in their just cause.

The Communist Party of Chile stresses this in its statement issued recently in denunciation of the projected U.S.-Japan-South Korea tripartite military alliance and the "Team Spirit 83" joint military exercises.

Noting that the plan to form a military alliance of the United States, Japan and South Korea is part of the Asian strategy of U.S. imperialism, the statement says:

This military bloc is no doubt aimed to oppose the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, bind the Seoul fascist clique to the side of imperialism and suppress the national-liberation movement in this region by force of arms.

The Chilean communists cannot look on the situation prevailing in Korea with indifference.

The Communist Party of Chile joins the Korean people and the world people who love justice and peace in strongly protesting against the U.S. imperialists' creation of the danger of new war in the Korean peninsula, its vicinity and other parts of the Asian continent.

The Communist Party of Chile supports the Korean people in the struggle to check and frustrate the new aggressive moves of the imperialists threatening peace in Asia and the world.

CSO: 4100/139

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'NODONG SINMUN' MARKS BOLIVIAN NATIONAL DAY

SK091538 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1508 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 9 (KCNA)--NODONG SINMUN today dedicates an article to the day of the victory of the Bolivian people in the April armed rebellion.

In an article titled "Significant Day of the Bolivian People" the author says that the patriotic Bolivian people rose in an armed rebellion on April 9, 1952, to overthrow the pro-U.S. dictatorial regime and establish a progressive government.

Noting that later the Bolivian people overthrew a pro-U.S. military regime trumped up by the U.S. imperialists on October 10 last year through their struggle against it and established the present Bolivian Government, the article says:

The new Bolivian Government is pursuing an independent and democratic policy.

Today the Bolivian people, rallied around the present government, reject the imperialists' domination and interference and strive for the independent development of the country.

The Bolivian Government enforces a non-aligned foreign policy and develops friendly relations with the world's peaceloving people including the Latin American people.

Friendly and cooperative relations between the peoples of Korea and Bolivia are developing day by day. The establishment of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the two countries in December last year carried weighty importance.

Our people will, as ever, actively strive to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with the Bolivian people, holding high the banner of independence, friendship and peace.

CSO: 4100/139

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

'KCNA' REPORTS SOJOURN OF PYONGYANG ART TROUPE IN JAPAN

SK080426 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0347 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Tokyo, April 6 (KNS-KCNA)--Yi Sang-tae, head of the Pyongyang school children's art troupe on a visit to Japan, and some leading members of it called at the Japan-Korea Society for Cultural Exchange, the host organization, on the morning of April 4.

They were met by Yoshihisa Kajitani, general director of the society; Utai Fujishima and Kyushiro Kusakabe, its permanent directors; Akira Iwai, chairman of the Japan Committee for Supporting the Independent and Peaceful Reunification of Korea; and other personages concerned. In the afternoon they visited the NHK, the support organization.

Meanwhile, the art troupe called at the Central Hall of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongnyon) in Tokyo on April 4.

It was warmly greeted by Chairman Han Tok-su of the Chongnyon Central Standing Committee and its vice-chairmen and other Chongnyon functionaries.

The central welcome committee of Chongnyon arranged a luncheon at the Central Hall of Chongnyon in honor of the members of the art troupe.

A portrait of the great leader Marshal Kim Il-song and a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il were placed in the luncheon hall.

Chairman Han Tok-su made a welcome speech to be followed by a speech of Yi Sang-tae, head of the art troupe.

In the evening, the Tokyo welcome committee of Chongryon arranged a banquet in honor of the members of the art troupe.

CSO: 4100/139

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

PAPERS MARK ESTABLISHMENT OF DPRK-SWEDEN RELATIONS

SK071650 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1512 GMT 7 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 7 (KCNA)--Papers here today dedicate articles to the tenth anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between our country and Sweden.

In an article NODONG SINMUN notes that the opening of diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level between the two countries on April 7, 1973, marked an important occasion in developing the friendly and cooperative relations between the two peoples.

The author of the article says:

Pursuing a neutral policy, the Swedish Government strives to develop the relations of friendship and cooperation with many countries of the world and for peace and security in Europe. It put forward a positive proposal toward the end of last year to create a "zone without tactical nuclear weapons in central Europe."

The Swedish Government and people express understanding and sympathy for the just struggle of the Korean people for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country without foreign interference.

It is an invariable stand of the government of the DPRK to develop friendly relations with all countries of the world which are friendly toward our country.

Our people will as ever develop the friendly and cooperative relations with the Swedish people.

MINJU CHOSON in its article notes since the establishment of diplomatic relations between Korea and Sweden, understanding between the two countries has grown deep and the relations of friendship and cooperation have favourably developed as the days go by.

CSO: 4100/139

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

JAPANESE OFFICIAL PRAISES KIM IL-SONG AS LEADER

SK120950 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0810 GMT 12 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 12 (KCNA)--Yawara Hata, governor of Saitama Prefecture, Japan, recently published an article titled "President Kim Il-song Is Artist of Leadership," according to a report.

Introducing Pyongyang which looks like a beautiful garden, surrounded by verdure and clear water, the governor pointed out that Pyongyang is an ideal city where man-centred philosophy is in full bloom.

He said:

The city planning of Pyongyang is artistic.

I asked an administrative official of Pyongyang, "Who draws up the city planning of Pyongyang?" He answered: "It is of course our designers who draw lines. However, the plan and prospect are given entirely by President Kim Il-song."

In 1951 when the Korean people were undergoing the grim trials of the war, President Kim Il-song, supreme commander of the Korean People's Army, gave minute teachings, though the war was still at its height, not only about the direction of rehabilitation and construction of the capital but also about concrete contents of its formation--construction of central districts, network of streets, residential quarters and parks, etc.

Pyongyang owes its present appearance to the plan and leadership of President Kim Il-song who designed the future construction when the war was going on in order to turn the people's sufferings into a hundred-fold happiness.

Noting that President Kim Il-song spares nothing for the children, the governor stressed: The children of Korea who will shoulder the future of the country are indeed the king of the country.

He wrote in detail that he heard with deep emotion that President Kim Il-song would receive him and the president gave him precious teachings for three hours and a half and arranged even a luncheon for him.

He further said:

When I said I visited the DPRK to learn even part of the secret of the guidance of the president in directing the socialist construction at a high tempo, the president answered that the key to the leaping development of the socialist construction lied not in his wise leadership but in the firm unity of the party and people, the party trusting the people and vice versa.

The governor went on to say:

When I think of the deep considerations of the president who set the amazing successes in the revolution and construction wholly as a feat of the people, the masters of the country, I could not but feel with emotion the noble personality of the president as a truly great person.

Where is such a leader as President Kim Il-song who always finds himself among the people and gives guidance suitable to the specific realities in time?

Where is such a leader who so deeply cares for and loves people and personifies in himself their expectation?

Where are such a people and nation as the people of Korea who trust only their leader and are vigorously advancing, closely rallied around him?

All this could be achieved only by President Kim Il-song who founded the chuche idea in the course of pulling through a rugged, thorny path in person, made the people the masters of the country in name and reality and armed them in the revolutionary spirit of independence, self-sustenance and self-defence, I think.

This is also possible thanks to the noble virtues possessed only by the president, I think.

Indeed, President Kim Il-song is an artist of leadership.

CSO: 4100/139

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL GUIDANCE IN AGRICULTURE NOTED

SK311057 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1019 GMT 31 Mar 83

[Text] Pyongyang, March 31 (KCNA)--Bangladesh and Malagasy papers introduced economic development of our country, according to reports.

A recent issue of the Bangladesh paper "Holiday" in an article titled "Machine-Building Industry of Korea Has Entered New Stage of Development" says:

Under the wise guidance of the great leader of the Korean people President Kim Il-song Korea has built in a very short historical period her own powerful bases of machine-building, positively contributing to the development of the heavy and light industries and agriculture.

Today the machine-building industry of Korea is large in scale and has developed into a powerful key industry perfect in inner departmental structure and level of modernisation.

It successfully produces comprehensive sets of equipment for the heavy and light industries and all machines needed for economic construction.

Machine plants in all parts of the country have achieved many successes in raising the proportion of stamp forging and press methods in the production of various machines and manufacturing light and large-sized machines.

These successes made in the technical revolution marked an important occasion in raising the machine-building industry of Korea to a new height, it stressed.

A recent issue of the Malagasy paper "Atrika" printed an article introducing the development of agriculture in Korea under the title "Agriculture of Korea Advancing Under the Banner of the Three Revolutions."

It introduced in detail that the grain production is increasing year after year in Korea thanks to the thorough application of the chuche method of farming, a scientific and unique farming method.

In Korea irrigation and electrification were completed long ago and today the comprehensive mechanisation and chemicalisation of agriculture are near completion, it said, and stressed: Such successes in Korea are a fruition of the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il-song and the tested guidance of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

CSO: 4100/139

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM CHONG-IL TREATISE PRAISED

Okinawan Seminar

SK080818 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0801 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 8 (KCNA)--An Okinawan seminar on the chuche idea was held recently in Japan in commemoration of the first anniversary of the publication of "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to a report.

A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the seminar.

The letter says:

The chuche cause of realising the chajusong (independence) of the masses of the people is a historical cause which should be carried forward and accomplished through generations.

It is a guarantee for the final victory of the chuche cause to have another great leader in the person of respected Your Excellency Kim Chong-il to succeed the great President Kim Il-song, the founder of the chuche idea.

In Okinawa where we live, after the national seminar held in celebration of the 40th birthday of Your Excellency last year, the activities for the study and dissemination of the chuche idea have become brisk and voices demanding the chajusong of the people and the independence in Japan, Okinawa in particular have grown louder.

The people of Okinawa Prefecture are deeply studying the chuche idea with deep interest and expectation and the tasks of us followers of the chuche idea are getting heavier.

We are resolved to conduct more energetically the activities for the study and dissemination of the chuche idea with the joy at assuming the mission to hew the path for the happiness and future of the people in an era when Your Excellency is leading the cause of chuche to a final victory.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

Foreign Media Comment

SK090622 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0335 GMT 9 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 9 (KCNA)--"On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, was recently reported by foreign mass media.

The Nepalese paper "Astito" carried "(3) Self-Sufficiency in the Economy" from "1) The Independent Stand Must Be Maintained" of "The Guiding Principles of the Chuche Idea," the fourth part of the treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, together with his portrait.

In the preface the paper says:

His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, published "On the Chuche Idea," an immortal classic work, on the occasion of the 70th birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song.

In this work he clarified problems of principle of the chuche idea.

The work consists of the origin of the chuche idea, its philosophical principles and socio-historical principles, its guiding principles and historic significance.

Today the chuche idea serves as the beacon for the struggle for realizing chajusong (independence) of the working masses and brightly elucidates the road ahead of mankind.

The Zambian paper "Zambia Daily Mail" carried the third part of the treatise "The Socio-Historical Principles of the Chuche Idea" with a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

The Burmese paper "Working People's Daily" printed "(3) Self-Sufficiency in the Economy" from "1) The Independent Stand Must Be Maintained" of the fourth part of the treatise.

The Burmese news agency and radio reported the same content.

Sierra Leone Paper

SK111037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1024 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 11 (KCNA)--The March 25 issue of the Sierra Leonean paper "Daily Mail" carried "(1) Giving Priority to Ideological Remoulding" of "(3) The Main Stress Should Be Placed on Ideology" in "The Guiding Principles of the Chuche Idea," the fourth part of the treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il "On the Chuche Idea."

The paper printed a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

It also printed articles titled "Outstanding Thinker and Theoretician in the Era of Chuche," "Genius of Creation and Construction" and "Independent National Economy of Korea."

In the preface the paper says:

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il is a genius of revolution and construction.

His love for the Korean people is boundless and fills the heart of every people with warm sentiments.

Every step taken by His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, who is leading the revolutionary cause of the great leader President Kim Il-song, founder of the immortal chuche idea, to brilliant victory is the course of the noblest love for the Korean people and an epic of love with which he has devoted his all to the people.

His Excellency Kim Chong-il, the dear leader, is carrying forward and accomplishing the revolutionary cause of chuche started by the great President Kim Il-song.

He develops and enriches endlessly the treasure-house of Kimilsongism and leads the work of party and state as a whole, seeing to it that a great success is achieved in all domains, political, economic and cultural.

The distinguished exploits of human historic significance performed by his excellency strike all people with admiration and have become a shining example for all the people building a new society.

We take this opportunity to extend congratulations to the dear leader His Excellency Kim Chong-il, successor to the revolutionary cause of chuche, and wholeheartedly wish his excellency good health and a long life.

Nicaraguan Meeting

SK110817 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 11 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 11 (KCNA)--A lecture meeting was held recently in Nicaragua on the occasion of the first anniversary of the publication of "On the Chuche Idea," a treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to a report.

Placed on the platform of the lecture hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

On display in the hall were photographs showing the successes made by the Korean people in the revolution and construction.

Attending the lecture were leading functionaries of public organisations and people in various strata of Nicaragua.

Journalist Fredi Guytan gave a lecture.

Noting that the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il made public one year ago the treatise "On the Chuche Idea" which is of great importance in the development of human thought and the accomplishment of the cause of chajusong (independence), he stressed: The treatise is a historic document testifying to the truth and greatness of the chuche idea, systematising its principles in an allround way and newly developing it in depth and is an immortal encyclopedia of the chuche idea.

Referring to the profound contents of the treatise he said: The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il authored the treatise to make imperishable, great ideological and theoretical exploits in the development of human thought.

A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the lecture.

After the lecture the attendants appreciated a Korean film.

Japanese Figure's Remarks

SK121701 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1539 GMT 12 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 12 (KCNA)--"Choson Sinbo" March 31 carried an article contributed by Fujio Hanawa, general secretary of the National Liaison Council of Societies for the Study of the Works of President Kim Il-song in Japan, on the occasion of the first anniversary of the publication of "On the Chuche Idea," a historic treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, according to a KNS report from Tokyo.

The author says:

The treatises of Secretary Kim Chong-il including "On the Chuche Idea" tell us that the height of his ideology and theory is beyond comparison and his loyalty to respected President Kim Il-song is the noblest.

And from his noble traits and outstanding leadership I have learned why a correct understanding of the question of the inheritance of the revolutionary cause and the question of the successor stands out as an important task.

Stressing that the cause of juche started by the great leader President Kim Il-song must be carried forward through generations, the author goes on:

To correctly inherit the revolutionary cause and develop it creatively is an important and fundamental task raised by the chuche idea itself.

The question of the inheritance of the revolutionary cause and the question of the successor were raised for the first time as fundamental questions by the chuche idea and have been correctly solved only by it.

There are, of course, instances in history that a revolutionary cause has succeeded and developed to a certain extent.

But, what is noteworthy here is that, in case of Korea, the question of the successor was elaborated and solved without delay, theoretically and practically, amid the welcome and reverence of the entire Korean people.

The solution of the question of the inheritance of the cause of chuche and the question of the successor in Korea carries profound world-historic and human-historic significance.

The election of Secretary Kim Chong-il as the successor promises a constant development of the revolutionary cause of chuche and it is a common joy to us.

Through struggle we are going to increase our friends who seek their chajusong (independence) and follow the chuche idea and, at the same time, will further strengthen our firm solidarity with the Korean people who are struggling for the complete victory of the revolutionary cause of chuche under the guidance of Secretary Kim Chong-il.

Letter From Malagasy Artists

SK131017 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0813 GMT 13 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 13 (KCNA)--The inaugural meeting of a group of Malagasy writers and artists for the study of the chuche idea was recently held in Antananarivo on the occasion of the first anniversary of the publication of the treatise of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il "On the Chuche Idea," according to a report.

A letter to the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il was adopted at the meeting.

The letter says:

In the treatise you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il gave a new systematization of the philosophical principle of the chuche idea and the new and original contents of the man-centred world outlook based on it and the socio-historical principles and chuche outlook on history expounded by the chuche idea.

In the treatise you the dear leader explained that man is a social being with chajusong (independence), creativity and consciousness, thereby giving a perfect philosophical exposition of man.

We extend warmest thanks to you the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il who published "On the Chuche Idea," a classic work of immortal significance in the development in depth of the chuche idea, and brightly illumines the road of struggle to be followed by the oppressed people and progressive and revolutionary people of the world.

Indeed, you the dear leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Chong-il are a great successor to the cause of chuche and an outstanding thinker and theoretician who has fully grasped the immortal chuche idea of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the outstanding leader of the world revolution.

We will arm ourselves with the revolutionary world outlook of chuche and actively contribute to accomplishing the cause of chajusong of mankind by deeply studying the immortal chuche idea.

The letter wholeheartedly wishes the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il good health and a long life.

CSO: 4100/139

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

KIM IL-SONG BIRTHDAY CELEBRATED

Madagascar Chuche Group

SK080348 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0336 GMT 8 Apr 83

[Text] Antananarivo, April 6 (KCNA)--An inaugural meeting of the Mahajanga Provincial Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea took place in Mahajanga Province, Madagascar, on April 2 on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Hung on the background of the platform were a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and a portrait of Didier Ratsiraka, president of Madagascar.

The meeting was attended by Andrianjafy Georges Thomas, member of the Revolutionary Supreme Council of Madagascar, and Rajaofera, chairman of the Executive Committee of Mahajanga Provincial Committee, who are members of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the Malagasy Vanguard of Revolution, and functionaries of the executive committee of the province and citizens.

Professor and Doctor Rabenantoandro Kassimir was elected chief of the group at the meeting.

Speeches were made there.

In his speech the chief of the group said that the inauguration of the Group for the Study of the Chuche Idea on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was motivated by the desire to introduce the successes and experiences of the Korean people into Madagascar by embodying the chuche idea.

The dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il said that the party and people of each country are the masters of the revolution in their country and to successfully carry it out is their main task, the speaker said, and added: Let us endeavour with redoubled efforts to build a new society in Madagascar, guided by this proposition.

A letter to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

Foreign Functions

SK140549 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0432 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 14 (KCNA)--Opening ceremonies of Korean film weeks, book and photo exhibitions, lecture and friendship meetings were recently held in Burundi, Somalia, Mozambique, Egypt, Togo, Equatorial Guinea, Uganda, Poland, Ethiopia and India on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, according to reports.

These functions took place with portraits of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and photograph of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song discussing work with the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il put up in places of honour.

On display in the exhibition halls were immortal classic works of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and classic documents of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il, Korean publications and photographs showing the brilliant successes achieved by our people in the revolution and construction.

The functions were attended by leading personages of party and power bodies and public organisations and men of the press and a large number of people of all strata and Korean ambassadors and their embassy officials and foreign diplomatic envoys in the host countries.

Speaking at the opening ceremony of a Korean film week, the second national secretary in charge of administration and management of the National Permanent Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Burundi Party of National Unity and Progress, said:

Together with the fraternal Korean people, the progressive people of the world are most significantly greeting the 71st birthday of the great leader President Kim Il-song. His birth was a great auspicious event shining in history and a magnificent sunrise heralding the dawn of the era of chuche, a new era of revolution.

On the occasion of the birthday of the great leader, in Uganda a lecture was given on the subject "President Kim Il-song, Sun of All People," the Korean photo exhibition and film show were held with the participation of delegates from different parts of the country who had joined the annual conference of the Ugandan National Students Union.

In his speech the chairman of the Ugandan National Students Union stressed that Comrade Kim Il-song is not only the leader of the Korean people but also the great leader of the revolutionary people of the world and outstanding thinker and theoretician.

A Korean film show and meeting of friendship with the Korean people was held under the sponsorship of the Plock City Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party on the occasion of the birthday of the great leader, which was addressed by the propaganda secretary of the city party committee.

In his speech he said:

The Korean people could defeat two imperialisms, U.S. and Japanese, and win a great victory and build a powerful socialist industrial state. This is entirely a result of the wise guidance of the respected leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

The just cause of the Korean people who are struggling for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, firmly defending the eastern outpost of socialism in confrontation with the U.S. imperialists will certainly be crowned with victory.

I wholeheartedly wish good health and a long life to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il.

Foreign Pressmen in Pyongyang

SK140602 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0340 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 14 (KCNA)--Press officials of foreign embassies in Pyongyang and foreign correspondents in Pyongyang visited the international friendship exhibition on April 13.

The guests went round with deep interest the gifts to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song from party and state leaders and political and public figures of many countries of the world.

Apostol Apostolov, minister-councillor of the Bulgarian Embassy, spoke on behalf of the visiting party. He said:

Our visit to the international friendship exhibition is an important work to significantly greet the 71st birthday of most respected Comrade Kim Il-song, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea, president of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the great leader of the Korean people, which is a great event.

The gifts sent to Comrade Kim Il-song from many countries are an expression of deep respect for him and an expression of deep trust in the Workers' Party of Korea and the talented Korean people who are successfully building socialism under its leadership.

The speaker extended heartfelt warm congratulations to Comrade Kim Il-song on his significant birthday and wished him a long life in good health and great success in the work for the wellbeing of the industrious Korean people, the reunification of the divided country and for peace and security in Korea and the world.

New Delhi Meeting

SK141037 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1020 GMT 14 Apr 83

[Text] Pyongyang, April 14 (KCNA)--A meeting celebrating the 71st birthday of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was held in New Delhi on April 11 under the cosponsorship of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association and the Indian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification.

Placed on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song.

Present there were S. D. Sharma, member of the Executive Committee of the Indian National Congress of Indira Gandhi and chairman of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association, R. Singh, chairman of the Indian Committee for Supporting Korea's Reunification, M. Farooqi, secretary of the National Council of the Communist Party of India, a political commissar of the Communist Party of India (Marxist) and other leading personages of political parties and public organisations, doctors, professors, lawyers, members of parliament and large numbers of people of various strata.

Ambassador Yu Tae-sop and officials of the DPRK Embassy in New Delhi were invited there.

A report and speeches were made at the meeting.

The chairman of the All India Indo-Korean Friendship Association who is member of the Executive Committee of the National Congress of Indira Gandhi delivered a report.

Extending wholehearted congratulations to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song on his 71st birthday, the reporter said:

The respected leader President Kim Il-song is an outstanding thinker and theoretician who founded the immortal *chuche* idea, the great revolutionary idea representing the new era of history, and thus made a great contribution to accomplishing the revolutionary cause of the working class; he is a genius of revolution and construction who opened a new history of *chuche* Korea and created epochal changes and miracles with his energetic revolutionary practical activities, performing undying feats.

The whole course of the Korean revolution is a history in which the *chuche* idea, the revolutionary idea of President Kim Il-song, a genius of revolution and construction, has been triumphant and, at the same time, a history of miracles which is adorned with the wise leadership of the great president.

The respected leader President Kim Il-song is a legendary hero and ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander who led to victory the two revolutionary wars against imperialists' oppression and aggression.

The report was followed by speeches.

The speakers unanimously stressed that the over [figure indistinct] year long history of respected President Kim Il-song who has pulled through the road of the arduous Korean revolution in the van is a history of his founding of the chuche idea and its consummation as a unique ideological and theoretical system in the great revolutionary practice.

They said with emphasis that the chuche idea is a new precious ideological and theoretical wealth given to progressive mankind and this great idea is displaying ever greater attraction and vitality and being turned into a recognized ideological trend in our era.

They stressed that the reunification of Korea should be achieved without delay in accordance with the proposal for founding the Democratic Confederal Republic of Koryo advanced by the great leader.

Expressing boundless respect and reverence for the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song, the speakers sincerely wished him good health and a long life, for the eternal prosperity of the world's mankind and the victory of the of the cause of anti-imperialism and independence.

A message of greetings to the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song was adopted at the meeting.

CSO: 4100/139

N. KOREA/FOREIGN RELATIONS

BRIEFS

ENVOY OF GUINEA-BISSAU LEADER--Pyongyang, March 30--Paulo Correia, member of the Political Bureau of the Central Committee of the African Party for Independence of Guinea-Bissau and Cape Verde and minister of rural development, who had been on a visit to our country as a special envoy of Comrade Joao Bernardo Vieira, chairman of the Revolutionary Council of Guinea-Bissau, and his companion left here on March 29 by air for home. The special envoy and his companion were farewelled at the airport by Vice-Premier and Chairman of the Agricultural Commission Kim Chang-chu and Vice-Minister of Foreign Affairs Kim Chae-pong. During their stay, the guests visited historic Mangyongdae and inspected the Tower of Chuche Idea, the Arch of Triumph, educational and cultural institutions and other places. [Text] [Pyongyang KCNA in English 2211 GMT 29 Mar 83 SK]

NAMPO MEETING--Pyongyang, March 30--A Nampo meeting was held on March 29 at the Nampo Theatre to mark the 38th anniversary of the liberation of Hungary. Present there were Kim Chang-kyu, vice-chairman of the Nampo Municipal People's Committee, personages concerned and working people in the city. Invited to the meeting were Ambassador Etre Sandor and officials of the Hungarian Embassy in Pyongyang. Vice-Chairman Kim Chang-kyu and Ambassador Etre Sandor made speeches at the meeting. The meeting closed with the playing of "Internationale." [Text] [SK310125 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 30 Mar 83]

FOREIGN CHUCHE DELEGATIONS--Pyongyang, March 28--A delegation for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Ethiopia headed by Wendmu Dejene, general manager of Addis Ababa schools, and Luis Aires, delegate for the Study of the Chuche Idea of Portugal, arrived in Pyongyang yesterday. [Text] [SK310125 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0341 GMT 28 Mar 83]

PRC MEDIA ON SPA SESSION--Pyongyang, April 9 (KCNA)--Chinese papers and news agency reported about the second session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. "People's Daily" and "Liberation Army Daily" carried reports about the opening of the session on April 7 and the XINHUA News Agency conveyed it on April 5. "People's Daily" and "Beijing Daily" carried news of the closure of the session on April 8 and the XINHUA News Agency on April 7. [Text] [SK090627 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0348 GMT 9 Apr 83]

SOVIET MEDIA ON SPA SESSION--Pyongyang, April 9 (KCNA)--Soviet papers and news agency reported about the second session of the Seventh Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea. "Pravda" and "Sovetskaya Rossiya" reported about the opening of the session on April 6 and TASS conveyed it on April 5. "Pravda" carried news of the closing of the session on April 8. "Izvestiya" and TASS conveyed it on April 7. [Text] [SK091015 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1001 GMT 9 Apr 83]

DELEGATION RETURNS FROM LIBYA--Pyongyang, April 9 (KCNA)--A government cultural delegation of our country headed by Chang Chol, vice-minister of culture and art, returned home on April 8 by plane after a visit to Libya. Before flying to Libya, the group visited France as a Korean cultural delegation. It was met at the airport by Ho Paek-san, vice-minister of culture and art, Han Ik-su, vice-chairman of the Committee for Cultural Relations With Foreign Countries, Choe Yong-hwa, first vice-chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Literary and Art Unions, and Abdulmageed Kashkusha, secretary of the People's Committee of the People's Bureau of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya in Pyongyang. [Text] [SK090638 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0403 GMT 9 Apr 83]

GIFT TO AL-QADHDHAFI--Pyongyang, April 10 (KCNA)--The great leader Comrade Kim Il-song sent a gift to Colonel Mu'ammār al-Qadhafi, leader of the great September 1 revolution of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. DPRK Ambassador to Libya Kye Chang-hwan on April 3 conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song and his gift film "Visit to Korea by His Excellency Colonel Mu'ammār al-Qadhafi, Leader of the Great September 1 Revolution of the Socialist People's Libyan Arab Jamahiriya" to the Libyan leader. Mu'ammār al-Qadhafi expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to convey his warm greetings to the great leader. He wholeheartedly wished a long life in good health to the great leader. He said the Libyan Arab and Korean peoples are fighting in the same trench against the common enemies, imperialism, Zionism and racism. Referring to the close relations of friendship and cooperation between the two peoples, he stated that the Libyan Arab people always stand by the Korean people and are ready to fight shoulder to shoulder with them. [Text] [SK100840 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0831 GMT 10 Apr 83]

HO TAM MEETS BANGLADESH AMBASSADOR--Pyongyang, April 10 (KCNA)--Vice-Premier and Foreign Minister Ho Tam on April 9 met and had a talk with C.M. Murshed, new ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of Bangladesh to Korea, who paid a courtesy call on him. Present on the occasion were a personage concerned and an official of the Bangladesh Embassy. [Text] [SK100846 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0838 GMT 10 Apr 83]

DPRK ENVOY TO MALDIVES--Pyongyang, April 12 (KCNA)--Yu Tae-sop, newly appointed ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the DPRK to Maldives, presented his credentials on April 5 to Maumoon Abdul Gayoom, president of Maldives, according to a report. The ambassador conveyed cordial regards of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song to the president. The president expressed deep thanks for this and asked the ambassador to

convey his sincere, warm greetings to the great leader. He heartily wished His Excellency Respected President Kim Il-song good health and a long life and big success in the work for the prosperity of the country. The president of Maldives said that His Excellency Respected President Kim Il-song is an outstanding leader enjoying deep respect not only of the Maldives people but also of the world's people. Both Maldives and Korea are non-aligned countries, he said, and stressed: Maldives will continue to make efforts for the further development of friendly and cooperative relations between the two countries in political, economic, cultural and all other fields. The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere. The foreign minister of Maldives was on hand. [Text] [SK120035 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2205 GMT 11 Apr 83]

SYRIA PUBLISHES CHUCHE IDEA MAGAZINE--Pyongyang, April 12 (KCNA)--The magazine "Study of the Chuche Idea" No. 19 was recently published in Arabic in Syria, according to a report. It carries the full text of "Let Us Uphold Chajusong," an immortal classic work of the great leader Comrade Kim Il-song. Printed there are articles under such titles as "Outstanding Strategy for Strengthening Anti-Imperialist Independent Forces," "Great Victory of the Chuche Idea" and "Original Theory on Modernisation of the National Economy," and travelogue "Profound Love" and serial lecture "Chuche-Oriented Outlook on Social History." It also gives accounts of seminars on the greatness of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il held in various countries of the world. [Text] [SK120930 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0803 GMT 12 Apr 83]

NEPALESE PAPER ON KIM CHONG-IL--Pyongyang, April 12 (KCNA)--A recent issue of the Nepalese paper "New Light" carried an article introducing the outstanding ideological and theoretical activities of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il under the title "Outstanding Thinker and Theoretician Who Has Mastered Kimilsongism and Is Developing and Enriching It." The paper printed a portrait of the dear leader Comrade Kim Chong-il. [Text] [SK120550 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0417 GMT 12 Apr 83]

HWANG CHANG-YOP MEETS FRENCH PROFESSOR--Pyongyang, April 13 (KCNA)--Comrade Hwang Chang-yop on April 12 met and had a friendly conversation with Albert Marouani, professor of Nice University, France. Present on the occasion was Pak Yong-si, vice-chairman of the Korean Democratic Lawyers Association. [Text] [SK122317 Pyongyang KCNA in English 2207 GMT 12 Apr 83]

CSO: 4100/139

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

PRC'S ZHAO ZIYANG ADDRESSES SOUTH-SOUTH CONFERENCE

SK060934 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0817 GMT 6 Apr 83

[Text] Beijing, April 5 (KCNA)--The South-South conference--strategies of development, negotiations and cooperation--opened in Beijing on April 4.

Zhao Ziyang, premier of the State Council of China, made a speech at the inaugural session.

In his speech he said:

Strengthened South-South cooperation will help the Third World countries to enhance their economic capabilities, strengthen their position in North-South negotiations and play a great, strategic role in breaking up the old international economic order and establishing a new one.

Their common task is to formulate and implement development strategies in the light of, and suited to, their conditions--strategies that can activate all positive factors and achieve optimum economic results so as to increase their capability for self-reliance and promote the concerted development of the national economy, science and technology and the society as a whole.

Global negotiations are desirable for reaching a comprehensive and overall settlement of the problems existing between the North and the South and a good means for establishing a new international economic order. They are especially necessary in the present world economic situation.

China is a developing socialist country belonging to the Third World. The Chinese Government has unswervingly taken as the corner stone of its foreign policy the strengthening of unity and cooperation with other Third World countries.

In order to gradually promote South-South cooperation, many Third World countries have advocated the principle of "the poor helping the poor" so that all the participants will benefit from the cooperation while efforts will be made to look after the special difficulties of the least developed countries. We appreciate this principle very much. I am fully confident that, so long as we proceed along this line, South-South cooperation will develop daily and yield fruitful results.

CSO: 4100/139

N. KOREA/INTERNATIONAL COMMENTARY

BRIEFS

'XINHUA' ON U.S.-PRC SPORTS EXCHANGES--Pyongyang, April 9 (KCNA)--The All-China Sports Federation has decided to stop sports exchanges for 1983 with the United States, according to a XINHUA report on April 7. Announcing this, a leading member of the federation stressed that the action was taken because of the U.S. decision to grant "political asylum" to Chinese tennis player Hu Na, which impaired the normal atmosphere in sports exchange between China and the U.S. He said: To protest against the U.S. Government's action the federation has decided not to send teams to the international tournaments to be held in the United States this year. [Text] [SK091032 Pyongyang KCNA in English 1027 GMT 9 Apr 83]

DUTCH FLIGHTS TO TAIWAN--Pyongyang, April 9 (KCNA)--The Chinese "People's Daily" April 6 published its commentator's article denouncing the Dutch Government's approval for the opening of air services between the Netherlands and Taiwan, according to a XINHUA report. The paper brands it as a flagrant violation of China's sovereignty. It stresses that the approval of flights to Taiwan by the Dutch Government without prior consent from the Chinese Government constitutes a flagrant violation of China's territorial air. The paper warns that the Chinese Government and people are firm on matters concerning sovereignty. [Text] [SK090815 Pyongyang KCNA in English 0805 GMT 9 Apr 83]

CSO: 4100/139

- END -